The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3877. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

THE MOVEMENT OF GENERAL SHERMAN.

Occupation of Selma, Alabama, Reasserted.

GEN. PALMER'S ADVANCE.

Further of the Battle at Tunnel Hill, Georgia.

Three Hundred Rebels Made Prisoners.

OUR LOSSES IN THE ACTION.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

The officers of the steamer *Fanny*, from Vicksburgh the 20th, report Gen. SHERMAN's forces to be in possession of Selma, Ala.

Five hundred new recruits arrived to-day from Springfield, going south.

CAIRO, Thursday, Feb. 25.

Capt. MCGRATH, who came a passenger on the steamer *Peosta* from Vicksburgh, says that the capture of Selma, Ala., by Gen. SHERMAN, was brought to that place by a courier direct from Gen. SHERMAN. MCGRATH derived his information from Capt. TRUMAN, Depot Quartermaster at Vicksburgh, and entire confidence is placed in it.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

No reliable news has yet been received from Gen. SHERMAN, or Gen. SMITH's expedition.

The report in the *Evening Bulletin* of the capture of Selma, Ala., by Gen. SHERMAN, is generally credited, although the news came from Vicksburgh.

THE ADVANCE INTO GEORGIA.

CHATTANOOGA, Thursday, Feb. 25.

In the engagement at Tunnel Hill yesterday, Gen. PALMER captured over 300 prisoners, who have been brought in.

We lost about 70 killed and wounded.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Guerrilla Depredations—Scouting Parties.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

On Tuesday morning, a small party of guerrillas made a dash on the residence of Mr. WALTER GUTTERMAN, about two miles from Springfield. They captured Mr. GUTTERMAN and his two brothers-in-law, and arrested JAMES GORAN. Mr. GUTTERMAN succeeded in making his escape, and reached Alexandria.

A scouting party of the First Michigan Cavalry, under Sergeant MAYNE, went out to reconnoitre on Tuesday. They proceeded as far as the Occoquan, but discovered no enemy. They were sent out in consequence of the rumor that guerrillas were in force beyond the Occoquan.

The Second Corps Ball—A Review.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1864.

A brief telegram has informed your readers of the festivities going on in this army, but some matters merit a more extended notice. The ball given last evening by the officers of the Second Corps was one of the most successful entertainments of the kind ever given anywhere. A large building, with board sides and canvas roof, was erected especially for this occasion, with an extension along one side—the extreme length of the main structure—for a dining hall. Less than three hundred $10 tickets were sold, exclusively to officers of the corps, and the invited guests consisted of those only who, by their position, were entitled to that distinction, or were intimate associates of the officers having the matter in charge. This rule having been strictly observed, as a consequence, a select company was secured, and not so large as to make every one present uncomfortable. All, therefore, had plenty of opportunity to dance or promenade as best suited their fancy. The beaus of the whole corps were brought into requisition, and, as Gen. WARREN's command boasts of some of the best musical talent in the country, as may be supposed, the music was good, and there was an abundance of it. The table also was everything that could have been desired, and while liberally supplied with wine, there was little or no over-indulgence by any one. The display made by the fair sex was an important feature of the evening. Indeed, there were almost as many ladies present as gentlemen, and many of their toilets would have been worthy of notice in the most fashionable drawing-room of the metropolis of the nation. We have the word of experts, also, that there were an unusual proportion of good-looking ladies. In this matter there was quite a rivalry between the different branches of the service and between the different divisions of the corps, as to which could present the best lot of ladies. Hard though it be to discriminate where there was so much loveliness, nevertheless the Third Cavalry Division, we believe, won the first honors, all things considered.

Among the invited guests were Vice-President Hamlin and daughter, Maj.-Gen. Meade, lady and son, Gens. Sedgwick, Warren, Sykes, Newton, Morris, Davies and ladies; Gen. Kilpatrick, Assistant Adj't-Gen. Seiss, Captain Armstrong, Surgeon Hazzley, of his staff, accompanied by Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, Mrs. Wilkinson and Miss Wells, of New-York; Miss Stevens, daughter of the popular authoress of that name; Mrs. and Miss Beale, of New-York, and Mr. Howard, of Michigan. There were also present, the Rev. O. A. Bronson, son and daughter; Senator Sprague, Mrs. Kate Sprague, Mrs. Senator Hale, Miss Hale, Judge Usher, Secretary of the Interior, Mrs. Usher, Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of Census Bureau; Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Kennedy; two daughters of Cassius M. Clay, and numerous others whose names I did not know.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, and the whole affair proved to be a grand success.

To-day, the ladies and gentlemen visiting the army had a fine opportunity to see the Second Corps and the Third Cavalry Division in the field. These commands were reviewed by Gen. MEADE in the presence of hundreds of ladies and gentlemen. The troops were formed in line near Stevensburgh—the cavalry on the right, and after Gen. MEADE, accompanied by a numerous staff, composed of officers, ladies and citizens, had rode down the lines, the whole command passed in review; and notwithstanding there are a large number of recruits in the ranks of every regiment, the movements of the troops would have reflected credit upon a body entirely composed of veterans. After the review, the Second and Fifth New-York Cavalry Regiments, commanded respectively by Majors COHEN and BACON, went through the movements incident to a cavalry advance upon the enemy—the commands being given by the bugle. Skirmishers were advanced and deployed, took cover, fell back upon the reserve, advanced again, rallied on the left of the main column charge, which was followed by a charge of the reserve, and finally by the entire regiment. The movements were all well executed, and the officers, and men were complimented by all the military gentlemen present. Subsequently a dinner was partaken of at Gen. KILPATRICK's Headquarters, and immediately afterward most of the visitors took a special train at Brandy Station, arriving in Washington after a pleasant ride of 3½ hours—thanks to the courtesy of Gen. PARSONS, Provost-Marshal-General, who accompanied the train. Thus ended one of the most brilliant seasons that has ever been experienced in the Army of the Potomac. E. A. PAUL.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

Rumors Regarding her Movements in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Arrived bark *Emily Hennessy*, with Shanghai dates of the 9th of January.

Chinese papers of the 6th of January, the latest received, say nothing of the Alabama being blockaded at Amoy at any time.

The only news on this subject comes in private letters dated January 6.

One of these letters says, "The Alabama is reported to be in our vicinity."

Another, that the Alabama is reported at Singapore, coaling.

Another says that American ships in the Chinese waters are looked upon with some mistrust, not why is not stated.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The steamer *Perry* from Memphis has arrived, with 250 bales of cotton for St. Louis. She also brought up the Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, (veteran recruits,) formerly Gen. BUCKLAND's regiment, on their way home.

A detachment of cavalry from Gen. GRIERSON's command had arrived at Memphis, with 40 prisoners, among them a rebel Captain.

Much dissatisfaction exists among the rebel Mississippi troops, who were rapidly deserting, caused by speculations in cotton by the rebel Gens. FRANKLIN CHALMERS, FERGUSON, RICHARDSON, and others. The rebel soldiers state that the cotton is taken from their wives by scouts detailed for the purpose, who, running the blockade at Memphis, bring back greenbacks and divide the profits with the Generals.

The steamer *Sioux*, from New-Orleans 17th, with over 1,000 hogsheads and barrels of sugar for Cairo and St. Louis, has arrived.

The New-Orleans *Times* supports MICHAEL HAHN for Governor, and says he will receive a majority of the votes cast.

A mass meeting of the Union men of Western Tennessee was held at Memphis on the 22d, and was largely attended. In the evening one of the largest and most brilliant audiences ever assembled in Memphis, listened to an eloquent address by Col. BLAND upon emancipation. Dr. BULLITT of Arkansas was to address the meeting the following night on the question of the recognition of the State.

The cotton market is dull and nominally.

The steamer *St. Cloud* has just passed for Cincinnati with 3,000 bales of cotton.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

Gen. BUCKLAND reviewed his brigade on the bluff in front of this city this afternoon. They presented a fine appearance.

Cotton is coming in quite freely, the receipts by wagons for the past week being much heavier than during any previous week this season.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Feb. 24.

Five more Federal officers, who escaped from Libby Prison, arrived to-day on the Yorktown boat *Thomas Morgan*. Three rebel prisoners have also arrived. The names of the Federal officers are: Col. CHARLES W. TILTON, Sixteenth Maine; Maj. J. H. HOOPER, Fifteenth Massachusetts; Capt. FISHER, Third Pennsylvania; Capt. H. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Ninety-seventh New-York; Lieut. WALLACE, Fifth United States Artillery.

Soldiers Riot at Elmira.

ELMIRA, Thursday, Feb. 25.

A serious riot occurred here to-day. The First Michigan Cavalry arrived here early this morning on their way to Washington, and some fifty or sixty of them commenced a raid on various bars and eating-saloons. About 3 o'clock a party assaulted a member of the Tenth Pew-York Cavalry.

A patrol from the Invalid Corps, attempting to arrest the rioters, a serious *mêlée* ensued, in which guns, sabres and bayonets were freely used. One member of the Washington Regiment was shot dead, and another was mortally wounded by a bayonet thrust. A member of the Invalid Corps was badly wounded, and several others were more or less bruised and wounded. Col. FARNSWORTH, of the Invalid Corps, finally came up with his regiment, and through his exertions and those of Col. FARNAM and other officers, the disturbance was quelled. Most of the ringleaders were arrested and lodged in the guard-house. The bars were all closed, and quiet was soon restored.

The Eighteenth Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The Eighteenth Missouri (reenlisted) Volunteers, about 400 strong, arrived by steamer *Imperial* to-day. They were welcomed at the landing by the Veteran Reception Committee, and a large concourse of citizens, who escorted them to Turner's Hall, where a sumptuous dinner and a handsome flag were presented them.

Enlistments in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Feb. 25.

Gov. CURTIN has issued a proclamation relating to enlistments in Pennsylvania for other States, enforcing upon all magistrates, &c., strict vigilance in enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth against persons who shall attempt within the State to recruit volunteers for other States, and appealing to the veterans to enlist from Pennsylvania.

The Ohio River Improvement Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The Convention for the Improvement of the Ohio River passed a series of resolutions, terminating with a requirement that an appropriation of ten millions be asked of the Federal Government for the improvement of the Ohio, and that the resolutions and memorials adopted by the Convention be sent to the various Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and municipal representatives of the various cities and towns on the Banks of the Ohio River, for their action and approval.

The resolutions set forth the necessity of the improvement asked for, and contrast the large sums expended for harbor improvements and facilities for ocean commerce of the Atlantic coast, with the small outlays by the Government for the benefit of the commerce of the interior.

The resolution adopted, which was offered as a substitute for one which required plans, &c., to be sent to Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, provides that a committee of five, selected from the towns on the the Ohio, be constituted an Executive Committee to take charge of the subject-matter of the Convention, with power to convene its members at any future day, and that said Executive Committee is expected to urge upon the national authorities such plans as merit general concurrence and oppose all inadequate plans.

The convention adjourned this afternoon *sine die*.

The Prize Steamer Pet.

BOSTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

Arrived prize steamer *Pet*, captured February 16, by the United States steamer *Montgomery*. She is a small screw steamer of about 200 tons, and was bound from Nassau for Wilmington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proposition for a $200,000,000 Five-Forty Loan.

Passage of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Conference Committee on the Lieutenant-General Bill.

Extension of Time for Withdrawal of Bonded Goods.

Gen. Sigel to Command Western Virginia, vice Gen. Kelly.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

ABOUT LEE'S ARMY.

Among the deserters who came in yesterday was one of Lee's orderlies, who has been on duty all Winter with Lee. His statements are credited at the War Department, and he has been given his liberty and transportation northward. He sets down Lee's present force at from twenty to twenty-five thousand men. Most of his army are now home recruiting. Lee has notified his officers that they must be ready in March to meet Yankees who will be filling up their armies by volunteering. Jeb. STUART's cavalry are about two miles from Lee's headquarters, and are completely decimated from various reasons.

SENATOR POMEROY AND HIS PRESIDENTIAL CIRCULAR.

Senator POMEROY returned to-day, and on appearing in his seat was congratulated by a number of Senators on the celebrated Secret Circular. He avows the authorship of it, and says he will stand or fail by it.

THE WHISKY BILL.

The new Conference Committee on the Whisky Bill, which met this morning, did nothing, but adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10, when an effort to harmonize will be made. The composition of the Senate committee would indicate a persistence in the vote of that body. The members from the House will also probably adhere to the views of their body, and the bill fail. In this event the Committee on Ways and Means have a new bill ready, embracing petroleum, whisky, tobacco and cotton, and offering to the House and the Senate the opportunity of taking the stocks on hand of all these articles.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Messrs. HULBURD, LANIGAN and ROLLINS, of the House Expenditure Committee, started to-night for New-York, to conduct on the ground the investigation into the alleged frauds in the Custom-house, and particularly into the mismanagement of the Naval-office.

PROGRESS OF THE QUICKSILVER CASE.

The documentary evidence, presented by the counsel for the United States in the Quicksilver case to-day, caused quite a fluttering among the Quicksilver speculators. The Court were deeply impressed with the new points made, and it looks now as though the Government would be successful.

THE CINCINNATI POSTMASTERSHIP.

Mr. CHASE's friends in the Senate will make fight on the confirmation of the new Postmaster at Cincinnati.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

GEN. SIGEL TO RELIEVE GEN. KELLY.

Maj.-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL has been assigned to the command of the Department of Western Virginia, and will at once enter upon the performance of his duties.

THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The bill which Mr. SHERMAN introduced to-day is supplementary to an act entitled: "An Act to Provide Ways and Means for the Support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863, and is as follows:

"*Be it enacted*, &c., That, in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the act of March 3, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding $200,000,000, during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon and registered bonds of the United States, redeemable, at the pleasure of the Government, after any period not less than five years, and payable at any period not more than forty years from date, and of such denominations as may be found expedient, not less than fifty dollars, bearing interest not exceeding six per cent. payable in bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds, semi-annually, in coin; and he may dispose of such bonds at any time on such terms as he may deem most advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or at his discretion for Treasury certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit, issued under any act of Congress; and all bonds issued under this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the necessary expenses of the preparation, issue and disposal of such bonds out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, but the amount so paid shall not exceed one-half of one per cent. of the bonds so issued and disposed of.

Second—That the Secretary is hereby authorized to issue to persons who subscribed on or before the 31st day of January, 1864, for bonds redeemable after five years and payable twenty years from date, and have paid into the Treasury the amount of their subscriptions the bonds by them respectively subscribed for, notwithstanding such subscriptions may be in excess of five hundred millions of dollars, and the bonds so issued shall have the same force and effect as if issued under the provisions of the Act "To authorize the issue of United States Notes, and for other purposes, approved Feb. 25, 1862."

The consideration of the bill has been postponed.

THE HOUSE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House Committee of Elections have heard three of the Missouri contested election cases, viz.: BRAGG against LOAN, BLACK against KING, and PAGE against MCCLURE. The question involves the allegation of military interference to the detriment of the contestants. The Committee, on next Tuesday, will meet to consider the evidence already presented by the respective parties.

THE REPORTED ADDITIONAL ISSUES OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

It is understood that telegrams have come from this city stating that the Secretary of the Treasury purposes to make an additional issue of five-twenty bonds. But there is authority for saying that no such intention has been or is entertained.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.

SAMUEL WILKESON, Esq., formerly in charge of the New-York *Tribune's* correspondence, from this city, has resumed his connection with that journal, in the same capacity. WM. H. KEMP, Esq., retains his position as associate.

THE NAVY BILL.

The most material amendments made to the Navy bill, before it passed the House to-day, were the increases of the appropriation from $22,000,000 to $25,300,000 for the construction and repair of vessels, and the appropriation of $830,000 for floating dry-docks at the New-York and Philadelphia Navy-Yards, for monitors.

CONSUL AT LAGUAYRA.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed the nomination of GEORGE ULRICH, of Indiana, to be Consul at Laguayra.

TRADE REGULATIONS.

In regard to the allegations circulated about discriminations in trade regulations, there is authority for saying that no representations of any [illegible] kind in favor of any place or person over any other place or person.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

PETITIONS FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Mr. SUMNER, (Union,) of Massachusetts, presented the petition of the citizens of Rome, N. Y., asking for the passage of an act, which will perpetually abolish Slavery. Referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

Mr. SUMNER presented petitions of citizens of African descent, praying the entire abolishment of Slavery, and asking the privileges of the elective franchise. Referred.

NEW MAIL ROUTES IN KANSAS AND MINNESOTA.

Mr. POMEROY, (Union,) of Kansas, presented the petition of the citizens of Kansas, asking for a new mail route. Returned to the Post-Office Committee.

Mr. RAMSEY (Union,) of Minnesota, presented petitions of the citizens of Minnesota, asking the establishment of a mail route. Referred.

THE SALE OF MINERAL LANDS.

Mr. SHERMAN, (Union,) of Ohio, presented a petition of a large number of citizens of Ohio, asking for the sale of mineral lands. Referred.

BLACK SOLDIERS ON THE SAME FOOTING AS WHITE.

Mr. SPRAGUE, (Union,) of Rhode Island, presented a joint resolution of the Rhode Island Legislature, asking that colored soldiers shall be put on the same footing as others. Referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to amend the act, incorporating the Pacific Railroad, intended to ratify and confirm the transfer of corporate rights and privileges from the Central Pacific Railroad of California to the Western Pacific and the San Francisco and San Jose roads, both of California. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

THE FISHERIES.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to repeal all acts or parts of acts, granting allowances on bounties on the tonnage of vessels engaged in the banks or other cod fisheries.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) presented joint resolutions of the State of Kansas, praying for the removal of the Indians from that State.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE REVENUE BILL.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) *the Senate reconsidered its action on the rule adopting* the report of the Senate Conference Committee on the Revenue Bill, and the President of the Senate was authorized to appoint a new committee to confer with a similar one on the part of the House.

The Chair appointed on the said committee Messrs. SHERMAN, CLARK and NESMITH.

ACTING ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS IN THE NAVY.

The bill relating to Acting Assistant Paymasters in the Navy, was, on motion of Mr. HALE, called up, and after an amendment of Mr. DIXON, changing the limits of ages of the students in the Naval Academy to 18 instead of 17 years, was passed.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) called up the bill to regulate the pay of Paymasters' Clerks in the Navy. Rejected.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Mr. HALE called up the bill relating to the appointments in the naval service, which was passed, after the adoption of an amendment by Mr. GRIMES, striking out the clause providing that volunteer officers now in the service shall be discharged within sixty days after the return of the vessel, and providing an additional section that naval court-martial shall have power to reduce to seamen's rates for three years or during the war, such officers as absent themselves from their commands.

THE RAILROADS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the Committee on the District of Columbia were discharged from the consideration of the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of the enactment of laws giving equal privileges to all persons on railroads in the District of Columbia.

After explanations by Messrs. GRIMES, JOHNSON and WILLEY,

Mr. SUMNER withdrew his motion to reconsider.

EQUALIZING THE PAY OF SOLDIERS.

The bill to equalize the pay of soldiers in the United States Army, was called up by Mr. WILSON, the pending amendment being that of Mr. COLLAMER to include all persons enlisted under the call of October, 1863, in the provisions for bounty, except in insurrectionary districts.

After a debate, Mr. SUMNER moved to amend this amendment, providing that all persons whose papers show they were enlisted under the act of 1861, shall receive the pay and bounty promised in that statute.

The amendment of Mr. SUMNER was adopted, 20 against 18, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Clark, Collamer, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hall, Harding, Howard, Lane, of Kansas, Morgan, Pomeroy, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle and Wilson.

NOES—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Davis, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, Lane, of Indiana, Nesmith, Powell, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Wilkinson, Willey and Wright.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered an amendment which extends the pay and bounty to free persons.

The amendment was discussed at length by Mr. HOWARD in opposition, and Mr. WILSON in support.

Without disposing of the matter it was, on motion, postponed until to-morrow.

The Chair was authorized to appoint a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the bill, reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General.

EXTENDING THE BOUNTIES.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the bounties to April next.

On motion of Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) the bill consolidating the Surveyor-Generals' Districts was called up and passed.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) the Senate, at 4½ o'clock, went into Executive Session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

PENSIONS TO VETERANS OF 1812.

Mr. SPAULDING, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the War of 1812. Referred to Committee on Pensions.

THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) moved to take up the House bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General as returned from the Senate, with the amendment striking out the recommendation that Gen. GRANT be appointed to that position.

Mr. WASHBURNE said his object was to disagree to the Senate's amendment, in order that a Committee of Conference might be asked.

Mr. FINCK, of Ohio, (Dem.,) objected.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) in reply to Mr. BROOKS, defended the validity and moral force of the late Congressional and other elections in Maryland. Defeated partisans only complained in that State of the result, the Union majority having been 12,000 or 14,000. He denied that Slavery was dead, and expressed the opinion that if it was not exterminated, it would again become our master. The convention in Maryland, which recently declared for immediate emancipation, gave a significant admonition worthy of the State and its people. In speaking of the united influence and controlling element near the President in the great cause of emancipation in Maryland, we are, Mr. DAVIS said, under small obligations to the President for what the latter has done in Maryland. The people thought it wise, while expressing their approbation of the President, to pass the resolution of emancipation for the President's serious consideration. They wished to show that their devotion was not personal, but on principle—for the cause, not the man—and that they would support the man only so long as he supports the cause. If the Opposition should elect a President, Slavery would be as much alive as when the first gun blared against Sumter. We must either go back, or go forward. Slavery was not dead by the President's Proclamations. What lawyer attributed the least legal effect? It was now executed by the bayonet to the extent of the duration of the war, under the law of 1862. Re-establish the old Government, and Slavery would resume its ancient sway. In order to the readmission of States there should be a resolute declaration, as a condition precedent, that Slavery should be prohibited, and the Constitution should guarantee the fact, and the Government be kept under the control of those whose views and purposes afford the assurance that the law will be executed. In the course of his remarks Mr. DAVIS referred to the exposition of the views of President LINCOLN, as given by Postmaster-General BLAIR, who, he said, was near the person of the President, and whose statements had never been disavowed. Surely they were entitled to grave and respectful consideration. These comments were in the form of attacks on Radical Abolitionists, and also on the necessity of the Emancipation policy under the Proclamation of the President. It was said by the Postmaster-General, that the Radical Abolitionists want to change the Constitution and elevate the negro to the equality of the white man, but that the two races could not live together on terms of equality and power; and, therefore, it became necessary, to prevent the misery of the negro, that he should be exported and colonized. Why, (Mr. DAVIS asked,) must the negro be colonized if he is to be free? Where in history would gentlemen find facts on which they base such conclusions? He then proceeded to show the injustice and impolicy of such colonization, characterizing it as an insane and unchristian philanthropy. If you mean to coerce the removal of the negroes, then say so; if you do not mean to coerce them, they will remain. You cannot offer them argued homes abroad as you can at home among the scenes of their childhood. If God made them equal, or if God stamped inferiority upon them, you cannot turn a black white or black, or add an inch to their stature. He appealed to gentlemen not to seek to set interest against intellect in the problem.

Mr. DAVIS then proceeded to speak of the progress of emancipation in Maryland. He was a Marylander—not a Northern Abolitionist. His father was a landholder, and he himself had been a slaveholder. In this connection he referred to the convention in Maryland in 1858, called for the purpose of removing the free blacks, and mentioned the name of Ex-Senator PEARCE as making a report that the committee could not recommend the expulsion of such persons from the State, and deprive them of the right of freedom which they had inherited or acquired. The labor of these free persons of color was necessary to the agricultural interests, and therefore could not be dispensed without material change.

Mr. DAVIS referred to the sentiments of Pearce in Maryland which facilitated emancipation.

A $200,000,000 FIVE-FORTY LOAN.

Mr. STEVENS, (Union,) of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that of the $200,000,000 loan authorized by the act of March 3, 1863, in ten-forties $100,000,000 be put into the market, payable not less than five years nor more than forty years.

Mr. STEVENS asked for the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. BROOKS, (Dem.,) of New-York, asked if the bill did not also authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an additional amount of ten or twelve millions on the five-twenties stock already subscribed.

Mr. STEVENS said yes, to the amount of ten millions.

By common consent action on the bill was postponed until it could be printed.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies for the year ending June, 1864, and for other purposes.

Mr. BROOKS said the Deficiency Bill, as it passed the House, appropriated seven millions; but the Senate had added ninety-three millions, making in all one hundred millions of deficiencies, constituting in fact a new bill.

Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill appropriating about $43,000 to carry into effect the awards under the convention with Peru, and discharging the obligations of the United States.

THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Navy Appropriation bill.

The claims for the Philadelphia Navy-yard, appropriating $315,000, including $90,000 for the purchase of two lots adjoining the yard, extending from Front-street to the Commissioners' line in the Delaware River, was discussed, and the appropriation urged on the ground of necessity, as ten years must elapse before League Island could be brought into use.

The clause stands as reported.

During the consideration of the bill, Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania (Union,) replied to Mr. SMITH, of Indiana, (Dem.,) defending the Navy Department. He said those who shall hereafter read our history will be proud of the achievements of the navy, both in its hostile operations and the maintenance of a blockade to a greater extent than was ever before undertaken by any nation of Europe.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) repeated that the shame of the American people mantle with shame at the conduct of the head of the Navy Department, and with the President retaining him in office in defiance of the public judgment.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) said he would not differ from the gentleman. The first insane attack upon Charleston was got up by a cotton spinner, who acted as if he knew better than Admiral DUPONT in everything relating to the attack and defence. The Admiral was whistled down because of the failure. If, on that occasion, DUPONT had continued the unequal contest for forty minutes longer, he would have left his fleet in the hands of the enemy. The department was informed of all the facts. The advice of DUPONT was not taken, to give him 25,000 men to advance by Stono and James Island, while he operated with the iron-clads. The department had removed the most brilliant officer since the days of DECATUR, because his advice was not taken, and because it was thought the iron-clad interest might be hurt by getting the truth.

Mr. STEVENS, of Penn., (Union,) asked whether the House would not pass some of the appropriation bills, instead of squandering the time of the House by irrelevant and insane speeches. There were five or six appropriation bills untouched. As matters were now going, Midsummer would be reached before they were acted upon. If gentlemen continue to make political harangues, they must be answered. The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HOLMAN) should remember there is a time for all things; but the gentleman acted as if all times were for his things. (Laughter.)

Mr. GARFIELD, of Iowa, (Union,) said he was not a political sympathizer with the Navy Department, and that he did not wish to occupy the time in making insane speeches. They had been told that the attack on Charleston should be regarded by the country with mortification, and as an evidence of the failure of iron-clad vessels. He (GARFIELD) fell called upon to vindicate them. Were gentlemen aware that in that action there were no more men engaged than in an ordinary vessel of war? Were they aware that a little fleet received two thousand shot, and that the *Ironsides* was not penetrated, and that not one life was lost, except that of the gallant RENEAU? Thus presenting to the world the novel spectacle of a vessel impregnable to any missile yet invented. The American Navy, to-day, stands in advance of any navy in the world. It had been the most potent diplomatist in preventing foreign interference with our affairs.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, (Union,) handed in some statistics to be printed, showing the operations of the navy.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) also presented a list, showing that we had 600 rebels afloat, the largest navy in the world—and yet from the commencement of the war our commerce had suffered losses by rebel privateers to the extent of thirteen and a half millions. He offered these facts against the Navy Department as unanswerable.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri (Union,) said they had seen the efficiency of the navy, including the iron-clads, in preventing the Confederates from coming outside the Atlantic coast. He believed the country had reason to be proud of the administration of the Navy Department. He considered the remarks of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. DAVIS), as the gentleman he characterized as a cotton-spinner was an officer distinguished for his courage, and as eminent as the officer to whom he alluded, and on whom he bestowed high praise. The Navy Department had shrunk from no investigation, and had not called upon its friends to shield it from examination, nor had its friends hesitated to afford all means of investigation. Could the gentleman on the other side say as much for their favorite Cabinet officers? Was not an investigation of the Treasury Department avoided? Gentlemen in five minute speeches should not vend their gall and bitterness on the Navy Department. The friends of the navy had been as great as those of the army.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said he was unwilling to do injustice to any one, and said he would be satisfied if the correspondence of the Navy Department and Admiral DUPONT were published.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, said he wanted the gentleman to be as fair toward the Navy Department as he was toward the Treasury Department.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, remarked that he did not know anything about the Treasury Department.

Mr. BLAIR said that the gentleman threw out the intimation that he was prepared to investigate the affairs of the Navy Department, but not those of the Treasury Department.

The pending bill was then passed.

Mr. STEVENS moved a new section to the bill for the purpose of erecting a floating dock for the mechanics at the Navy-yards at New-York and Philadelphia at a price not exceeding $300,000, making $607,000 to be appropriated out of the $750,000 heretofore appropriated for a floating dry dock at New-York, provided that the balance from the appropriation be returned to the Treasury.

This was agreed to and the bill passed.

WITHDRAWAL OF GOODS FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES.

Mr. STEVENS called up the bill to extend the time of the withdrawal of goods from public stores and bonded warehouses at the suggestion of Mr. WADE. The time mentioned therein was changed from the 1st of June to the 1st of September.

The bill is as follows:

That all goods, wares and merchandise now in public stores or bonded warehouses, on which duties are unpaid, and which shall have been in bond more than one year, and for which, prior to the time of the passage of this act, may be entered for consumption, shall be held and disposed of by the collector of the port in which such goods, wares and merchandise may be, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in the act of March 3, 1863, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July 14, 1862, and held to extend to all ports authorized by the law to engage in the coasting trade, whether sailing under registers, enrollments, or licenses.

The bill was passed without debate, and at six o'clock the House adjourned.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Hibernian at Portland with Dates to Feb. 12.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT.

Earl Derby Attacks the Government Policy Regarding the Rams.

Earl Russell Declines to Produce the Papers.

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED BY ENGLAND.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Feb. 25.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th, via Londonderry on the 12th inst., arrived here this morning. Her dates are one day later than those per the *City of London*, at New-York.

The steamship *Sarpedon*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the 12th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords Earl DERBY attacked the policy of the Government in reference to the Confederate steamer *Alabama* and the Laird rams. He insinuated that the latter had been seized under American menaces, and moved that the papers on the subject be produced.

Earl RUSSELL defended the Government and declined to produce the papers pending legal inquiries.

The London *Morning Post* says that England has proposed an armistice between the Danes and the Germans preliminary to a conference, and that this is supported by France, Russia and Sweden.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times* asserts that where one slave is now fighting for LINCOLN ten slaves will be found fighting for the South.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN DIFFICULTY.

The dates from Schleswig are to the 10th inst.

It is stated that the Danes have evacuated their works at Duppel and embarked their stores and war material at Alsen.

The London *Post* understands that the English Government has proposed an armistice to the belligerents on the basis of the evacuation of Schleswig, with the exception of the Island of Alsen, by the Danes. This suggestion has met with the support of France, Russia and Sweden, and is put forward as preliminary to a conference, which, it is hoped, will finally dispose of the long vexed question of the Duchies.

The London *Times'* City Article says:

"Whether the alteration in the rate of discount by the Bank of England will be as generally known as the last minute reduction on the 24th of December, which it was found necessary to retract in three or four weeks, must be a doubtful question. The probability is that, if war symptoms thicken, the contraction that will occur, especially in the German trade, coupled with a withdrawal of credits, and the exercise of general prudence, may cause a further diminution pressure to be witnessed."

Some of the letters from Germany to-day, state that an increased sense of the internal complications and external dangers to which the country may be driven by its present course, is beginning in several quarters to become manifest.

FRANCE.

The reply of the Emperor NAPOLEON to a letter from the Queen of Spain, announcing the marriage of the daughter of the Duc de MONTPENSIER to the Count de PARIS, is said to be couched in very affectionate terms.

NEW-ZEALAND.

Gen. CAMERON has made a successful attack on the Maories in New-Zealand, annihilating the tribe of Ngakowa, the most powerful tribe in the country, south of Auckland, killing 100 and capturing 200—being nearly all the fighting men of the tribe. The British loss was thirty-five killed and ninety-three wounded.

The London *Times*, in a leader, regrets the heavy loss sustained by the British force, but says that the results were most important, so much so that the leading man among the natives, WILLIAM TAMAHANA, wished to offer his submission to the General immediately after the struggle, and was only prevented from doing so by the direct intention of his few remaining followers.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

The January mails from the West Coast of Africa, had been received.

Trade generally was dull at all the ports.

The general news is unimportant.

Commercial Intelligence.

By Telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 12.

COTTON—The Broker's Circular states that the week's sales of cotton foot up 44,000 bales, quantities falling, Less, and exporters, 7,000 bales; actual exports, 4

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

The Opening of the Military Bazaar—Gov. Seymour's Address—Street's Poem—What is to be Seen—A Democratic Convention—What it was Called for, and what it will Do.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1864.

The opening of the great Military Bazaar, which occurred last night, will prove in the Annals of Albany, a memorable event in the annals of Albany.

Memorable for the unanimity with which have avowed the necessity for such a display—memorable for the associations of the present, which will cling around it—but above all, I trust it will be memorable for the elevation of the work of the week, the surrounding encouragement which call to us from the past, and threaten us from the future.

The building stands on ground that is sacred. It covers almost the entire area where a multitude of the sons of the nation listened to Edward Everett as he delineated the Dudley Observatory to the service of the exploration of the celestial sphere. Do you recollect that inspired portraiture of the rising sun with which the orator on that occasion opened his address? I could but recall it last night. It seemed to flash on the audience—its crimson rays penetrating the recesses of the booths, covering as with a pall the tattered banners, and sparkling on the steel bayonets and their bearers that stand guard over the room wherein have been clustered the sad memories of the battle-fields whereon the sons of New-York have fought and fallen.

The address of Gov. SEYMOUR you will have in print. Like all the many others of the same paternity, it is full of original thoughts, clothed in the vestments of classic words. It may not, in the estimation of many, be as redolent of the fiery field as the occasion would have justified, but it must be remembered that the Governor was ever more of the scholar than the soldier, and that all his life has been given as expression for the quiet of the closet than the tumultuous crowdings of the forum.

ALBERT H. STREET, try-to-be Politician, and sometime Poet, sang another of the siren songs of glory that has charmed so many thousands, and led them to the battle-field or to a banquet. The ringing rhymes revamped the riddled banners on the walls, pressed the mangled corpse from the sight, dried the eyes of the bereaved mothers and wives, and sisters—healed the wounds of the living dead, closed the ranks of the decimated battalions—crowned the sides of the wounded with the laurel leaves, and sweep on with the rolling drums to the Halls of Glory, where the laurel wreaths should crown the brow, and the song of praise should welcome the victors. It is a great art—that art of the Poet—that can bathe the fidget the sad realities of carnage and the gloomy sobriety of the lonely household.

It would be idle to attempt a description of the Bazaar building and its varied contents. The structure covers nearly the entire surface of the Academy Park, and must have a floor surface of nearly or quite an acre of ground. It is so framed as to spare numbers of the forest trees and shrubbery. The hall thus formed is subdivided into booths, which are appropriated to the exhibition of various articles. Many of the rooms represent in their exterior the prevailing architecture of England, Scotland, Ireland, Spain, France, Japan, China and the Orient. "The Yankee" conglomerate is there, too, with all its ramifications, redolent of pop-corn, lemonade, stewed oysters, notions and gingerbread. An Indian wigwam and a Shaker village appropriately dank Jonathan's department on the right and left.

The most interesting of all I saw were the relics of the battle-fields—memorials of the heroism of the state—contributed by Col. Lockwood L. Doty, from the collection in the Bureau of Military Statistics. It is a sad and touching, but yet a noble and proud picture of what the State has done and suffered in the cause of freedom...each marks, as it were, falling of the thousands of her sons who have died, and the mill lions of treasure she has expended.

It is astonishing what a storehouse of antiquities this old city of gable-ends has proved to be. Until the exhibition called them forth, relics that would enrich a European collection have been mouldering, almost unknown, in the recesses of baked chests and antiquated cupboards, that were cotemporaries of Charlemagne. There is exhibited a lady's bonnet that was worn in 1616, and a piece of tapestry with a history of two hundred years, and an original value of $1,200 sterling. There are pitchers and salvers of old silver—silver through and through—goblets of glass, gilded and flowered by an art, the knowledge whereof has not survived the frail fabrics upon which it shows to-day as bright, and fresh, and golden, as when it was first put on; old furniture that is entirely guiltless of veneer, but profile of carved lions' claws, owls' heads, clusters of grapes, and the other odd designs that the London tradesmen worked to quantify in the days of Cromwell, when the London apprentice was an institution.

If you come to Albany, go and see these things. Go to contribute your mite toward mitigating the sufferings of the poor and the afflicted. You will come away with a "value received" that would satisfy the avaricious eyes of a money-lender.

The Democratic party meet here to-morrow—by its representatives as the Convention was called—but it promises now to be a corte en masse. The head quarter is here now. DEAN RICHMOND, Surrogate TUCKER, Senator CONKLING, (Slippery Dick,) Jerry GREEN, ex-Comptroller CHURCH, smiling ex-Treasurer VANBUSKIRK, Judge PARKER, the standing candidate for Governor, SEYMOUR, the next friend of the Executive, and many such from abroad, with CASSIDY, CAMPBELL and CONNOLLY of the home stock. It is been on these grounds I have seen the Democratic celebrities. I must say some of them exhibit a physical and political vitality that is astonishing. One would think that long ere this the oily look of CADMUS would have dispelled by the constant grating of politics. But he has not. He looks as fresh, and rosy, and bland and smiling as when he first entered the political arena, and my old friend DEAN RICHMOND—fatter and better conditioned by twenty pounds than he was when he told the Democratic party at Charleston that it had "taken leave of its senses, and was going to the devil, by dash." DEAN and CADMUS are going up State-street now. Not together, but judiciously interjaled. Looking at them, as they joke and jostle along, you would never think they were the men upon whose shoulders rested the pyramid of State Democracy. Within the next twenty-four hours they will have been buttonholed by all the wonders in the Democratic household. Though they have already decided, they will nevertheless listen (they won't answer) to as many suggestions as there are aspirants, and what is stranger will make each man think that his individual crotchet is to have the preference.

The weather is mild, the ice giving way, the city clear, and the Legislature on a long recess. What more can the people of Albany or the State ask?

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

The Democratic State Convention.

CONCLUDING PROCEEDINGS ON WEDNESDAY.

The following is a continuation and the conclusion of yesterday's proceedings in the Democratic Convention at Albany:

The Committee also recommend the following resolutions: That delegates to the Democratic State Conventions hereafter shall be elected in the Assembly Districts in the cities as well as in the country, and that it be recommended in districts where there are no district organizations, to choose district committees, and that in counties where there now exist separate organizations, the State Committee shall appoint a District Committee of three, who shall call the first Assembly District Convention, and shall act as Inspectors of Election at the same; the Assembly Committee then and there elected to be deemed regular until a Committee is elected by a District Convention; and that no delegates shall hereafter be received at the State Convention except such as are elected substantially as the above.

Mr. Fassett said that the report of the committee did great injustice to the Democracy of Tammany; that she has ever been faithful to the Democracy, true to the Constitution and Government; that they were never stronger than now; while the McKeon organization, polling only five hundred votes in the November election, has no claim to representation here, and that the Tammany delegation could not consent to be placed on a footing of equality with them. He denied the claim that they elected Mayor Gunther, ascribing his success to the heavy German vote. Mr. Fassett said that the convention must now decide whether the Democracy of New-York shall be dragged down to the side of those who are for unconditional peace, or be left where they have ever stood in unconditional support of the Government and Constitution. He charged that the base of the McKeon delegation is a member of a secret organization whose object is unconstitutional.

Mr. McKeon denied the statement.

Mr. Fassett repeated the same charge on the strength of Boyce Pomeroy, for a meeting in the New-York Hotel on the 22d, in favor of unconditional peace.

Mr. McKeon—I pronounced it a scandalous lie, and I repeat it in the New-York Hotel. I ask for peace, and was the first meeting. There was no secret organization.

Mr. Fassett—Do not your documents and resolutions [illegible] the principles of the Union?

The unity of State cannot be preserved, but the Organization maintained, which the Democracy is entitled to, and it never can be successful on such a platform. The contention must now decide between Tammany Hall and the Peace Democracy as represented by the McKeon organization, and should the report be adopted, there will be a scene which will cause to the unanimous confusion to retire.

Gerard J. Tucker accepted the report in behalf of the Mozart delegation.

Mr. McKeon said he accepted the report for the organization with which he acted; he deprecated this petty strife about the organization, in view of the great issue now before the country. We are living under a despotism with halters about our necks, and yet there are those who traffic in politics threaten to divide the party if they are not allowed their own way. No pseudo-caucuses had ever been branched in the organization which he represented, but neither does it make a clock of the wet, cry for the purpose of trafficking on politics, which the Republicans do. He charged Tammany with selling out the candidates for State offices in 1861.

JOHN CLEARY—It is false, and I hold myself perfectly responsible for what I say.

Mr. McKeon—They hold office by sufferance of a Republican Legislature, and give sinecures to Republicans of the blackest dye. They dare not be honest to their party. He read a letter from Mayor Gunther, saying that the McKeon delegation was the only delegation that ought to be admitted. If they carry out their threat, and go home without the indorsement of the Democratic Convention, they would split two thousand votes. He claimed to be devoted to the Union with his whole heart and soul, and he appealed to the Democracy to be firm and united in one mass effort to save what remains of republican liberty.

Mr. Fassett again charged him with putting his name to a circular issued for a peace meeting in the New-York Hotel on the 22d, called to make preparations for the Presidential election.

Mr. DAVLIN stated that Mozart had agreed to accept the report of the committee by a vote of 8 to 7.

Mr. TUCKER corrected the gentleman, the vote stands 13 to 3.

Mr. DAVLIN then proceeded to express his opinion that no greater mistake could be made than to recognize another organization in New-York. Tammany and Mozart had elected SEYMOUR. They were unit ed in indorsing him at the last convention, and, if a proper occasion occurred, Mozart would do so again; if they would not get out of their way in thunder, would march into the convention.

Mr. McKeon—It is charged that the gentleman paid a certain gentleman for his nomination as Comptroller Cooper.

Mr. DAVLIN—The charge is false.

Mr. McKeon—Will the gentleman sue me for libel if I publish it?

Mr. DAVLIN—The gentleman and myself are old friends, and—

Mr. McKeon—Then I charge that such was the fact, and he may sue me if it is a libel.

Mr. DAVLIN repeated that it was untrue, and proceeded to argue against the policy of admitting the McKeon delegation.

Mr. HAYNES, of Chemung, explained that the desire of the committee was that the New-York delegation shall hereafter be chosen by the people as in the country districts, instead of by committees of organizations.

The question was then taken and the report of the committee adopted unanimously, whereupon the Tammany delegation withdrew from the hall.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported as follows:

President—AMASA J. PARKER.

Vice-Presidents—Philip W. Engs, Tunis G. Bergen, Hugh Van Aistyne, John E. White, Arthur M. Fancher, Charles Hulett, Thomas Cagmen, John E. Kemmey.

Secretaries—E. O. Ferris, J. F. Pierce, W. J. Smith, A. C. Ashman, Walter H. Burr, Denis Kelly, James McMahon.

The report was adopted unanimously.

Judge PARKER, in taking the chair, said that this convention represents a constituency whom no terrors can affright, no chains enslave, no force subdue. Loyal to the Union in every fibre of your hearts, you will earnestly struggle to rescue the country from the mistrule that in three years has well nigh destroyed it. You cannot restore to life the victims to the molock of civil war. You cannot throw off the mountain of debt which presses upon the industry of the land, or strike from the page of history the record of the destruction of fertile fields and happy homes, or forget the unalowanda that arbitrary power has inflicted upon the Constitution. But you can provide for the future. You can arrest the prodigate expenditure of bloodland treasure; you can stay the tide of corruption; you can unrolll again under the folds of the flag of the Union the disrobed States, on terms not impossible to them and honorable to us. The peaceful means of accomplishing these results are still with the people, upon whose rests our future destiny. The world will look with intense interest on this great struggle between power and the people, and whatever may be the issue, let us enjoy the proud satisfaction of having done our whole duty.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Madison, moved for the appointment of a committee of two from each Judicial District, to report the names of two persons from each Congressional District, and of four persons from the State at large, as delegates to the National Convention.

Mr. REEVES, of Suffolk, moved as a substitute that the delegates at large be chosen by ballot, and that the Congressional District Delegates be selected by the delegates in convention from the respective Congressional Districts.—Lost.

The original resolution was adopted, and the following committee was thereupon appointed: GERARD J. TUCKER, HENRY HIRSCH, JAS. R. CARTER, A. S. DOUGLAS, PERRY CROSBY, JAS. R. FARRELL, RICHARD H. CUSHMAN, JESSE GAY, GEO. H. SANDERS, NATHAN SEWARD, W. A. CARR, H. SEWARD, D. RICHMOND, D. J. PECK, GILBERT S. FAIRCHILD, ROYT. PARKER.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegation to the Democratic National Convention is hereby instructed to enter that Convention and actual vote as a unit in accordance with the will and majority of the members of the Convention, if any of its members shall be appointed a delegate by any other organization, and shall not forthwith decline such appointment, his seat shall be regarded as vacated, and the delegation shall proceed to fill the same, and it is hereby empowered to fill all vacancies.

Adjourned till 9 A. M. to-morrow.

SECOND DAY.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The New-York Democratic State Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Committee on Delegates to the National Convention, to be held in the City of Chicago on the Fourth of July, not being ready to report, the convention took a recess until 11½ o'clock.

On the reassembling of the convention Mr. FAIRCHILD reported the following report:

Delegates from the State at Large—Horatio Seymour, of Oneida; Dean Richmond, of Genesee; Isaac Butts, of Monroe; August Belmont, of New-York.

Alternates—Alonzo C. Paige, Josiah T. Miller, Philip W. Engs and George Beach.

DELEGATES FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Jacob Platt Carll, of Queens, and Abraham G. Thompson, of Suffolk.

Second District—John G. Schumaker, of Kings, and Benjamin Prince, of Kings.

Third District—Samuel D. Morris, of Kings, and Thomas H. Faron, of Kings.

Fourth District—Daniel E. Delavan, of New-York, and James McMahon, of New-York.

Fifth District—Oswald Ottendorfer, of New-York; and Ignatius Fitzpatrick, of New-York.

Sixth District—John Kelly, of New-York; and Henry Hilton, of New-York.

Seventh District—Michael Connolly, of New-York; and Luke F. Cozans, of New-York.

Eighth District—John McKeon, of New-York; and Gideon J. Tucker, of New-York.

Ninth District—Samuel J. Tilden, of New-York; and Thomas McSpedon, of New-York.

Tenth District—Abraham B. Conger, of Richland; and Wm. Bradford, of Westchester.

Eleventh District—Eugene A. Brewster, of Orange; and George Bennett, of Sullivan.

Twelfth District—Robert E. Andrews, of Columbia; and Wm. Chamberlain, of Dutchess.

Thirteenth District—Manly B. Mattice, of Greene, and Jacob Hardenbergh, of Ulster.

Fourteenth District—Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, and J. P. Bleecker, of Schenectady.

Fifteenth District—James S. Thayer, of Rensselaer, and Emerson E. Davis, of Washington.

Sixteenth District—Augustus C. Hand, of Essex, and Jesse Gay, of Clinton.

Seventeenth District—Wm. J. Averill, of St. Lawrence, and Darius W. Lawrence, of Franklin.

Eighteenth District—Livingston Sprague, of Montgomery, and David T. Lamb, of Saratoga.

Nineteenth District—Alfred Clark, of Otsego, and Sherwood S. Merritt, of Chenango.

Twentieth District—Levi H. Brown, of Jefferson, and Wm. J. Skinner, of Herkimer.

Twenty-first District—Thomas Spencer, of Oneida, and Ann G. Sherman, of Oneida.

Twenty-second District—Sidney T. Fairchild, of Madison, and Millard Johnson, of Oswego.

Twenty-third District—Frederick Hyde, of Cortlandt, and John A. Green, of Onondaga.

Twenty-fourth District—Wm. C. Beardsley, of Cayuga, and Edwin M. Anderson, of Wayne.

Twenty-fifth District—Benjamin F. Angel, of Livingston, and Henry G. Wheeler, of Ontario.

Twenty-sixth District—John J. Taylor, of Troy, and Duncan S. Magee, of Rensselaer.

Twenty-seventh District—Marshall B. Champlin, of Allegany, and Levi A. Ward, of Steuben.

Twenty-eighth District—Sanford E. Church, of Orleans, and Wm. C. Rowley, of Monroe.

Twenty-ninth District—Washington Hunt, of Genesee, and Elias S. Thayer, of Wyoming.

Thirtieth District—John Ganson, of Erie, and Albert P. Laning, of Erie.

Thirty-first District—John C. Devereux, of Cattaraugus, and Hiram C. Miner, of Chautauqua.

Resolved, That the above named persons be appointed as delegates from this State to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Chicago on the 4th of July.

A delegate moved to refer back the report to the New-York delegation, saying that all the delegation had not been consulted.

The motion was lost.

The previous question was then ordered, and the report was accepted by yeas 91, nays 12.

The action of the convention has pleased one dis-

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Feb. 25, 1864.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, 81...Do...111¼	100 Hudson Riv. R.....[illegible]		
6,000 do.....111¼	400 do.....[illegible]		
11,000 do.....111¼	100 do.....b10 [illegible]		
75,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Co. [illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
18,000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....b10 [illegible]		
5,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Reg. [illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
1,000,000 Treas. 7 3-10s, a. Iss. Oct. & Apr. 5.111	200 do.....b10 [illegible]		
4,000 U. S. 5s, 1-yr. C.....[illegible]	200 Harlem R.....[illegible]		
2,000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
5,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
3,000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
5,000 Virginia 6s, 6s.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
5,000 N. C. State 6s.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
2,000 do.....[illegible]	400 do.....[illegible]		
2,000 do.....[illegible]	400 do.....[illegible]		
2,000 Mo. State 6s.....[illegible]	200 do.....b10 [illegible]		
25,000 do.....[illegible]	400 Reading R.....[illegible]		
5,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
3,000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
4,000 Cal. State 7s.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
20,000 U. S. Mint. Ctf.....[illegible]	300 do.....[illegible]		
10,000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....b30 [illegible]		
135,000 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
1,000 Er. R. M. Bs.....[illegible]	1000 Mich. Cen. B.....[illegible]		
5,000 Hud. R. 1st M. Bs.....[illegible]	200 do.....b15 [illegible]		
4,000 Mich. Cen. 6s Cony. 1st M. 84%	100 do.....b30 [illegible]		
1,000 C. & M. W. Jack.....[illegible]	200 do.....b15 [illegible]		
4,000 do.....[illegible]	100 M. Bd. & N. L. R.....[illegible]		
10,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
1,000 Mich. So. 2d M.....[illegible]	200 M. Cen. R. Scp.....[illegible]		
1,000 Gal. & C. 1st M. 8s.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
5,000 Illinois 6s, 6s.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
5,000 P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. 101¼	200 do.....[illegible]		
200 Mich. S. Dirs. Ex. 129	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 Bank of Commerce.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
35 Shoe & Leather Bk. 109	100 do.....[illegible]		
50 Metropolitan Bank.....[illegible]	100 Clev. & Pitts.....[illegible]		
2,000 Amer. Gold.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 Gal. & Ch. R.....[illegible]		
100,000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
1000 Canton Co.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
1000 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
500 do.....b10 [illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
50 Del. & H. Co. Cn.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
200 do.....[illegible]	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.....[illegible]		
200 Central Coal Co.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
200 do.....[illegible]	100 Clev. & Pitts.....[illegible]		
200 Cumb. Coal Pref.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
200 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 Chic. R. R. I. R.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
500 Quick. M. Co.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
200 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
200 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
200 Min. Mining Co.....[illegible]	1100 Tol. & Wab. R.....[illegible]		
200 Am. Coal Co.....[illegible]	25 do.....[illegible]		
200 Wy. Val. Coal Co.....[illegible]	100 P., Ft. W. & C.....[illegible]		
100 Bucks Co. Lead Co.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 Mar. Min. Co.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
300 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
300 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
300 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
350 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....b10 [illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
200 Quaker H. R. Co.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
200 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 Erie Pref.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
300 Harlem R. Pref.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		

SECOND BOARD.

$48,000 U. S. 6s, 81...Do...[illegible]	100 Harlem R. Pr.....[illegible]		
7,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
1,000 do.....[illegible]	200 L. S. & M. S.....[illegible]		
5,000 American Gold.....[illegible]	200 Harlem R.....[illegible]		
200 Canton Co.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 Quicksil. M. Co.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 Reading R.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	200 do.....[illegible]		
100 Pacific M. S. S. C.....[illegible]	200 Mich. Cen. R.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 N. Y. Cen. R.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do.....[illegible]	100 do.....[illegible]		
100 do

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT AND PITCH.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering in the City of Washington, D. C., the following articles of Roofing Felt and Pitch, viz:

One hundred and eight (108) tons of Roofing Felt.

Eight hundred (800) barrels of Pitch, or Roofing Cement.

The particular kind or description of each article will be required to be stated in the proposal, and bidders will be required to furnish samples of the articles they propose to deliver.

One-fourth (1/4) of the quantity of each article will be required to be delivered in thirty (30) days from the date of the contract, and the balance in sixty (60) days thereafter.

Each barrel of Pitch or Roofing Cement must contain not less than three hundred (300) pounds, and delivered in good sound barrels, well hooped to be furnished free of cost to the Government.

The successful bidders will be subjected to a rigid inspection before being accepted by an Inspector appointed by the Government.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and Post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Roofing Felt and Pitch."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, then to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, severally jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee that ——, the above bidder, is able, and that he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the above advertisement, dated Feb. 15, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— fail to enter into such a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such quantities of the articles therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Feet of good, sound, merchantable Pine Lumber. The whole amount to be delivered within forty (40) days from the date of contract at such place in the City of Washington, as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. Each board to weigh 100 lbs. clear eighty (80) pounds to the board.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an Inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lumber."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, then to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, severally jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee that ——, the above bidder, is able, and that he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the above advertisement, dated Feb. 15, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— fail to enter into such a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such quantities of the articles therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR LEMONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Dozen of good, sound, merchantable Lemons. The whole amount to be delivered within forty (40) days from the date of contract at such place in the City of Washington, as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. Each lemon to weigh 300 lbs. clear eighty (80) pounds to the boxes.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an Inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lemons."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, then to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, severally jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee that ——, the above bidder, is able, and that he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the above advertisement, dated Feb. 15, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— fail to enter into such a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such quantities of the articles therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Oats, Corn and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of oats, or corn, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and separately.

Bidders must state at what of the above-named points they propose to make delivery, and the rates at which each article is to be delivered, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be made, and the place to be occupied.

The price must be written out in words on the bid.

Hay to be put up in good most sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposal.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that he, or they will, within six days after notice, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 5, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the bidder shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, to guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, severally jointly and severally covenant with the United States, that ——, the above bidder, is able, and that he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the above advertisement, dated Dec. 5, 1863, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to go security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to the office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and considered at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, March 15, 1864, for the supply of ice (quality of ice to U. S. General Hospitals at New-Orleans, La., Mound House, Va., Key West, Fla., and Pensacola, Fla., and such points on the coast of Texas as may be occupied as hospitals during the year 1864.

Proposals will state price per hundred pounds delivered daily, as required by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals in the vicinity of above points. Also price for delivery of thousand pounds, carefully stored in well constructed houses at the above points, subject to inspection and measurement by the United States.

The following is the estimated quantity required at each point, but the proposals must include all additional amounts required during the year at the same rates:

New-Orleans, ——— 600 tons.
Key West, ——— 40 tons.
Mound House, ——— 60 tons.
Pensacola, ——— 300 tons.

The above proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee that the party or parties are responsible, certified to by a United States District Attorney or Clerk of District Court.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or telegraph if their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars.

Bonds to be properly certified to.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. E. and Purveyor U. S. A., Washington, D. C., marked "Proposals for Ice."

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposals.

Bidders may be present in person when the bids are opened.

The department reserves the right to reject all unsuitable bids.

HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. E. and Purveyor U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until TUESDAY, March 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., for delivery at the Springfield Armory, Mass., of 5,000 single sets of wrought-iron work, for United States Artillery Harness.

The Harness irons are to be packed in well-made boxes, containing twelve single sets each, being an assortment of two front and eight lead horses, and each set is to be delivered in accordance with the following pieces:

8 pairs long Hames, complete.
2 pairs short Hames, complete.
6 pairs medium Hames, complete.
4 Trace Clips, with 144 rivets.
4 double Terrets or Eyes.
16 Saddle Loops, bent for cantle.
4 Trace Ends.
24 long Chains with toggles.
4 short Chains with toggles.
4 Breast Hooks.
2 Leg Guards, with ten rivets.
6 Saddle Irons, straight for riding saddle pommel.

These Harness Irons are to conform strictly in pattern and weight to the model sets on hand at the Armory, and as the Springfield Armory—are to be smoothly finished, are to fill the standard gauges, and each piece is to be made of the size and kind of iron prescribed in the official bill of iron; copies of which can be obtained at this office, at the New-York Agency, and at the Springfield Armory.

All the irons are to be well japanned—the japan to be of the best quality and well baked on. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory where made, before and after japanning.

The irons are to be remarked with the maker's name, the date, and the letters U. S. A. The latter letters only to be on the back.

All the pieces are to be put up in proper bundles, properly labelled, each box is to be carefully packed and marked as required by the Inspector. The packing-box to be paid for at the Inspector's valuation.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of not less than sixty sets per day, commencing on the ninth day of March next. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of iron work, and who can bring simple evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work specified per day.

Bidders will be required to furnish proper securities for the proper performance of the work, and will include with their bids the written acknowledgements of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful fulfilment.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. Geo. D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington City," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Harness Irons."

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE OF MOHAWK AND HUDSON RIVER ROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and ballasting of the entire line of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River, at Phillipsburgh (a distance of 32 miles), until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specific edition, with blank forms for proposals, and estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at CHICKERING'S, on and after Wednesday, March 22. C. H. SANDINGER, Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CENTRAL PARK, NO. 31 MAIDEN-LANE, Feb. 18, 1864.

TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, March 1, for furnishing materials for and constructing a portion of the following wall of the Central Park, viz.: Plans and specifications, and information relating to the same, will be furnished at the office above mentioned, on application to the undersigned, or the Superintendent of the Central Park, and bidders are requested to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire so.

A. McL. HILDE, Captain C. E. U. S. A., M. and D. Officer and A. C. E.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 31, 1864, for grading the greater part of a line of about thirty-five (35) miles in length, from Sedalia, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence Branches. Profiles of the ground to be let, giving time as to when they may be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, fifteen (85) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE K. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany his bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

T. McKISSOCK, Chf Eng'r and Supt.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the Government with:

Blankets, Lined and Unlined—Army Standard.
Blouse Flannel—Army Standard.
Jackets, Sewed and Pegged—Army Standard.
Jackets, Cavalry—Army Standard.
Stocking—Army Standard.
Drum Heads, Bass.
Drum Heads, Snare.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their respective bids, distinctly stating in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

Bids will be open on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on TUESDAY, March 1, to the lowest responsible bidder, or any other bidder, if it be for the interest of the service, reserving the right of rejecting all bids deemed too high.

R. McL. HILDE, Captain C. E. U. S. A., M. and D. Officer and A. C. E.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL OF PRISONERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M., on the 25th day of February, 1864, for furnishing beef cattle, on the hoof, to the United States Prisoners of War in the City of Washington, D. C., for a period of one year, from the 1st day of March, 1864.

Proposals will be received for any number of cattle, not less than one hundred, and should state the number of cattle, the place at which they will be delivered, and the price per pound.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. HOFF, Commissary General of Prisoners.

REAL ESTATE.

FULL LISTS OF HOUSES FOR SALE, ALSO STORES AND OTHER BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE. ALSO COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE, AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY FOR BUILDING, WITH, LOTS AND BLOCKS OF GROUND FOR INVESTMENT, CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF C. G. PRATT, NO. 32 PINE-ST.

THE SUBSCRIBER FEELING OF SUCH OF them of purpose a change of residence let of May or before, a rare opportunity is offered to secure a desirable situation, pleasantly situated 38 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, on the Sound, at the head of a harbor; water view fine, and for health unsurpassed; house new, and unsurpassed for convenience, beauty and comfort, combining all the City modern improvements, such as baths, hot and cold water, gas, warmed by steam on the most improved plan; and at one-half the cost in fuel, much more healthy and agreeable than furnace heat, all in perfect order; several hundred young fruit trees beginning to bear, of the very choicest varieties; flower garden, summer fruit, &c.; about 3 acres of gardens ground, within few rods of depot; steamboat daily, and altogether a most desirable situation. Is every respect a complete establishment for a Summer or permanent residence for a genteel family. Price $18,000, one-third down, balance on 4 and 10 years, if desirable, at 6 per cent interest. Or would be rented, with or without furniture, to a genteel family. Without small children, and a lady housekeeper. None but such need apply. If agreeable, the gentleman would like to make a home with them a part of the year it part year management. For particulars, address A. E. MATHER, Greenwich, Conn., or (by permission) inquire of WM. DAVIDSON, Nos. 450, 452 and 454 Broadway, for three days only.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 64 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access; and surrounded by higher, improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and further than any other timber lot in the Seneca Lake. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle mill, in running order, and dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $40 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made to the party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged for a farm located West-ern land. For particulars, address W. A. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

IN ELIZABETH, N. J., A MODERN HOUSE with 20 rooms, including servants' apartments, conservatory, bathing room and other modern improvements for Winter use, hot and cold water and gas throughout, hot-air furnace, kitchen ranges, speaking pipes, &c.; outbuildings abundant; including gardener's cottage; 14 acres of land, 600 feet of grape arbor of best varieties; 300 trees of all the choicest varieties of Summer, Autumn and Winter fruit, with all the details of this climate, within ten minutes' walk or railroad ride from New-York and Philadelphia, on paved sidewalks, &c.; is a handsome country residence within the city. Will be sold with part of the land if preferred. Apply to

A. C. WHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N.J.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A modern built, two-story basement and attic house; piazza on three sides; 140 feet through the centre. On first floor are parlor, library, sitting and dining-rooms. On second floor, five bedrooms. In basement, kitchen, dining, and servants' rooms and cellar. Barrow's furnace, range, on grates and marble mantels; lot 60x200 feet; shade, fruit and flower gardens; in the immediate vicinity of church, school, post-office and school. Half the purchase money can remain, on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. For further particulars, inquire at No. 120 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PRIVATE RESIDENCE. In the best built and the most convenient and desirable location in the City; lot runs through the block; 200 feet, with fine stable, which will let for $1,500 per annum. Most wanted for the house; the house is of a style and finish that contains the little furniture price $75,000, which is 25 per cent less than cost; no commission allowed; possession can be had at once. Address Box No. 2,709 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE PROPERTY in Fifth-ave. and 29 Western-st., consisting of 50 feet on Western-st. by 100 feet deep, with buildings thereon, suitable for an extensive manufactory. Also a desirable country residence at Mott-Haven, Westchester County, with half an acre of ground, a good dwelling-house, stable, carriage-house, and fine garden, &c. Inquire at 29 Western-st.

FOR SALE—IN 16TH-ST., NEAR COOPER-IN. stitute, a first-class house for $12,000.

In West 20th-st., near 10th-av., a similar house for $9,000.

In West 20th-st., near 10th-av., a pair of houses, which are in first-rate order, and are offered at a bargain, if taken before the 15th inst.

Apply to

WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—House with three-fourths acre land, stable and outbuildings, situated corner Summer and Willow-sts., within five minutes' walk of the depot; fruit and shade trees in abundance; house contains 14 rooms, gas and water; a very desirable location for persons doing business in New-York. Price $6,200; rent, $600. Apply on the premises, or to C. W. SCOFIELD, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY BRICK houses, Nos. 43 and 45 Huntington-st., Brooklyn, lot 40 feet by about 80; lots 100 feet deep. Price low and terms easy.

Also, a three-story brick house, of which immediate possession could be had, near the ferry.

Apply to

P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jamaica-court.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR FARMING LANDS in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, or Tennessee, a desirable productive business property, three-story brick block, four stores, in the city of Rochester, Monroe County, New-York; rent, $1,500; mortgage, $5,000. Particulars, stating location, quantity, quality, improvements, &c.

J. E. NEWCOMB, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON CLINTON-av., three-story frame cottage house and lot; house small, with extensive lot, 20x100; hot-water apparatus; house in fine order; large yard, with grape vines. Apply to Owner, R. WILLIAMS, No. 189 Chambers-st., New-York.

MORRIS COVE, NEAR NEW-HAVEN, and only fifteen minutes from Fair Haven, on New London Railroad, cottage house and twenty-two acres, with over 1,000 feet water-front, barns, carriage-house, two wells of water, fine stone walls, good churches near by. Ten thousand. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 40 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-st., near Myrtle,) Bergen Point, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the plank-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. FURDY, No. 24 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY (BROWN-STONE front) English basement house and lot on 26th-st., between Madison and 5th-ave., in perfect order.

For permits and particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A two-story house with parlor, hall and rooms; a good garden with considerable fruit; a well of fixed water and cistern; handsomely located. For particulars inquire of ANDREW HALL, Morrisania, on Fordham-av., two doors south of 7th-st.

FOR SALE.—A BRICK THREE STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two story extension, near Washington-square. It has twenty-five feet front, 17 rooms, and all the modern improvements, and is in perfect condition. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY H. ANDERSON, No. 38 Wall-st.

JERSEY CITY.—DWELLING-HOUSE AND TWO lots of ground for sale with or without the furniture, located on the northeast corner of Wayne and Barrow sts., in the most convenient, with modern improvements, opposite to the new market. Inquire at 66 Barrow-st., or Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., ONE mile from depot, a very desirable place of three of good land, stocked with all kinds of fruit; shade and ornamental trees; carriage house; fine river view; $3,000. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—IN WEST TWENTIETH-st., a few doors from 6th-av. The house is four stories, brown stone front, in all respects first-class, having all the modern improvements. For particulars, apply on JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—A good two-story frame dwelling, No. 68 Remsen-st., ten rooms; pantries and closets; grape vines, fruit trees, woodhouse in yard. Apply to J. A. DELANOY, No. 128 Division-st., or JOHN BRIGHT, 428 Taylor-st., four houses east of Wythe-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and Dekalb-avs., some of those magnificently furnished brown-stone front houses with all modern improvements. Water and gas, and are convenient. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house, No. 207 West 31st-st.; lot 25x98 ft; house partly open on the Thirteenth Commandments. Enquire on the premises, or of G. MOORE, No. 97 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—NOS. 38 AND 40 5th-st.; two high-stoop two-story and a half brick dwelling-houses, fitted with gas and Croton water, lots about 22 feet by half-in block. Price low; purchase $2,000 each; to rent, $600 each. Terms easy. Apply to WASHINGTON MURRAY, No. 148 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT LAFAYETTE, ONE MILE from Jersey City ferry, a seven-story and basement brick house; new and very complete. Price $3,000.

A. S. WHITON, No. 128 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—100 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of

W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—BY C. C. FINCKNEY, NO. 8 PINE-st., the first-class tall front brown-stone dwelling, No. 179 East 14th-st.; lot 26x103. $13,000.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.—A MODERATELY large house, wholly or partially furnished, or would purchase furniture, if an accommodating terms; would rent before 1st of May, if desired. Address E. Box No. 4,861, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—STEAM POWER, (40 TO 100 HORSE,) with room for storage in one, two, or three lofts; ground to be 50x100 feet, or more. Location not above 30th-st. or below Canal-st. Address T., Box No. 1,325 New-York Post-office.

A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY WISH TO rent part of a house in a good locality, at a moderate rent; second floor of a large house containing the modern improvements preferred. Address M. K., Box No. 2,183, New-York Post-office.

WANTED, ON STATEN ISLAND.—A COTTAGE, with some ground, in walking distance of Ferry; must be cheap; rent, $100 per annum. Address O. D. B., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED.—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, a house of 12 or 14 rooms, in good condition, in the city. Address [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.—A HOUSE, [illegible] Address [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

AN EXTRA-WIDE BROWN-STONE MANSION, WITH STABLE, in a first-class location, on Brooklyn Heights, built by the present occupant in the very best manner, and elaborately finished throughout, without regard to expense; containing many valuable features and improvements, in addition to those which are usually found in first-class houses. The stable is large, and of decidedly superior character. For further particulars and price, apply to

WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone dwelling, No. 142 Lexington-av., 25 feet. All modern improvements. Price $18,000.

ALSO,

Two handsome four-story brown-stone English basement houses, Nos. 138 and 140 East 38-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. Price $11,000 each.

ALSO,

A splendid building site in Irvington, on the Hudson, with extensive views. The macadamized roads, &c., all ready for building. Price $18,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE LEASE OF AN IRON ROLLING MILL, situated on the Croton River, 1½ miles from Croton Landing, on the Hudson River. Said mill is now running and capable of manufacturing three to five tons finished iron per day. Having also on the premises, a building 34 to 114 round and square, flat, oval, half-oval and half-round. The lease has nearly nine years to run. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. T. BURD, No. 6 Broadway, New-York.

A LIFE CHANCE TO BUY A CHEAP HOUSE.—For sale, on 20th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, a good two-story, attic and basement house, with a good lot, improvements, with one full lot, at a price for both less than the ground rent alone. Two or three lots adjoining can be secured at low prices. Also two lots, with a fine double house thereon, fronting Hudson-st., near Carmine-st. Apply to J. THOMSON, 94-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., Corlyville.

FOR SALE WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—At a bargain, a very pretty two-story and attic cottage, with three full lots of ground, located on Simonson-st., near Dekalb-avenue. Inquire of the owner, at No. 131, with wing, two parlors, library, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; four bedrooms on second, and a large open attic. The owner going abroad, it will be sold at the low price of $3,000. Premises of A. JOURNEAY, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GREENPOINT.—A FINE corner property on a paved street; good business location; now occupied as a grocery; a three-story house, with stables, lots, &c. Also, a three-story house on rear, facing a cross street, 20x22, lot 100 feet, five minutes' walk from 9th-st. Ferry. Price $3,200. Inquire of P. C. PROVOST, Greenpoint-av., near Franklin-st.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE New-York Medical College, No. 59 East 12th-st., and vacant lots adjoining, near 4th-av.; plot of ground 60x100; building 50x80, suitable for a school or manufactory. Apply to RUNKLE & DOUGLAS, No. 18 Wall-st., or P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jamaica-court.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property No. 106 East 18th-st. Lease 21 years, unexpired term; brick house in good order; lot 25x100 feet; desirable location; will be sold at a low price. Apply to JOHN W. BURT, No. 38 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE.—THREE-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house in West 126th-st., 21x50 ft.; house in excellent order, with all modern conveniences; new furnace range, gymnasium, &c.; limited will convey at very low price, $4,000. Apply to T. J. McKEE, No. 61 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The fine large house, with 3 lots, on the northeast corner of Evergreen-av. and Myrtle-st. For particulars, apply to S. S. JONES, No. 23 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or A. M. SUTDAM, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE.—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 21 and 23 West 30th-st.; full size, finished in the best manner, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, from 1 to 5 P. M., or to LOVEE & DAY, 60 feet of East 30th-st.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 122 Broadway, east side, between Rector and Albany-sts. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 6½ Pine-st.

$12,000.—FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE 20x50, and lot No. 36 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Apply to C. R. DISOSWAY, No. 8 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE, three-stories, high stoop, 21 feet, in a desirable location between 2d and 3d-avs. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 4 Jamaica-court.

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS 25x100 EACH, NORTHwest corner of 28th-st. and 1st-av., suitable for a foundry or factory, 150 feet from 26th-st. Hudson River. Apply to RoMASTER, No. 17 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house No. 32 Cherry-street, Brooklyn. Terms easy. Apply to COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL NEW STORE-FRONT houses, built by the day, in first-class neighborhood. They have all the latest improvements in them. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st., of the owner.

BULKHEAD AND WATER RIGHT Wanted on the East River, between 14th and 26th sts. Address SAMUEL LEGGET, Box No. 3,230 General Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, WITH HALF an acre of ground, pleasantly located on 7th-st., Plainfield, N.J. Apply to CLARK ROGERS, Plainfield, or E. LYON, No. 466 Grand-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—LOTS ON 26TH-ST. AND 2 ON 27th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., 25x100 feet each. Inquire of S. LAIN, JR., No. 217 Canal-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A DWELLING HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, in 9th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Inquire at Nos. 12 and 14 College-place.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.

The close the estate of S. D. Valentine, situated in the town of Rochester, convenient to two Railroads. The house is modern built, containing 16 rooms; a sufficient number of outbuildings in perfect order, an ice-house filled. The farm, fifty acres, divided into convenient lots, by fine stone walls; also will be sold the growing crops; a large orchard in full bearing. This place is admirably situated for a gentleman doing business in the City. Terms very liberal. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of E. B. VANSCHOIK, No. 335 Bowery, where a map of the place may be seen.

$2,500.—FARM FOR SALE.—IN THE Bergen-road, 1½ miles from Bergen Hill, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City by horse-railroad; 10 acres of 100 acres; thirty acres are in a good state of cultivation; good frame house, 30x40 feet, with wing; large barn and out-houses; all nearly new, with all the farming utensils on the place, and seven acres of rye in ground. $1,500 down, and $1,000 on bond and mortgage, or the whole down, part with the farm. Apply to J. W. COLLINS, No. 1,163 Broadway, near 27th-st.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM, 10 ACRES good land, with a great variety of choice fruit; a modern house, 12 rooms, barn, carriage-house, stock, farm utensils; is pleasantly situated, 40 minutes' walk from the New-Haven Railroad Depot at Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Inquire at the office of the Howard Fire Insurance Co.

JOHN A. DELANOY.

FARM FOR SALE.—NEAR LAKE MAHOPAC, Putnam County, N. Y., containing 100 acres of superior farming land, lying between Lake Mahopac and Peekskill, with a large variety of fruit, dwelling-house and out-buildings in good order. For particulars apply to GEORGE J. HARDY & CO., No. 18 Cortlandt-st., Brooklyn, or to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—IN WESTCHESTER County, of 60 acres, about 30 miles from New-York and two miles from Upper Harlem Railroad, on a cheap route; good buildings and farm in fine order. Apply at No. 346 West 27th-st. From

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1864.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucia di Lammermoor.
WALLACK'S—Rosedale.
WINTER GARDEN—The Three-of-Leave Man.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Taming a Butterfly.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant—French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Miriam's Christ, Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Wonders, 2½ and 7½ P. M.
CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 663 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippothearonic Performances.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.
HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 399 and 401 Bowery.)
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Superhuman, or Human or the Universe.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Dispatches from Vicksburgh, via Memphis and Cairo, make brave mention of the occupation of Selma, Alabama, by Gen. SHERMAN. As communication between Gen. SHERMAN'S army and Vicksburgh, or any other point in his rear, must be very infrequent, if not impossible, this report can be nothing more than rumor. At the rate Gen. SHERMAN was progressing, however, it is not impossible, if he was going there.

Advices from Knoxville to the 23d inst. state that Gen. STONEMAN, with HARKER'S Division, of the Twenty-third Corps, and HAZEN'S Brigade, of the Fourth Corps, returned that day from a reconnoissance toward Sevierville. After going ten miles out, and finding no enemy, they learned from reliable sources that the enemy left Sevierville on the 22d, and crossed the French Broad River at a bridge. Latest reports say there are very few rebels at Strawberry Plains, and none on the north side of the Holston. It is believed that LONGSTREET fell back for want of forage, the country he has been occupying being entirely stripped. The roads in the country are impassable for artillery now. The fortifications around Knoxville are being rapidly completed. The weather was like Summer.

A dispatch from Ringgold, Georgia, Feb. 23, says a reconnoissance of our forces has resulted in ascertaining that HARDEE'S corps has left to reinforce POLK in Mississippi. STEVENSON'S and HINDMAN'S corps, of two divisions each, are in THOMAS'S front. BRECKINRIDGE has been ordered to take command in West Virginia. He will probably take with him his Kentucky Brigade.

A dispatch yesterday from Chattanooga, says that in the engagement on Tuesday at Tunnel Hill, Gen., between the forces of Gen. PALMER and the rebels at that point, we made 300 prisoners, who had been shot in. Our losses are reported at 75 killed and wounded.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that several thousand troops certainly left New-Orleans in transports during the week ending Feb. 13, and their destination was generally understood to be Pascagoula. The preparations for this joint movement on the part of SHERMAN and BANKS were commenced as long ago as the latter part of December, when Gen. MCPHERSON, who commands in Gen. SHERMAN'S Department, paid a visit to BANKS and remained with him for several weeks. The Confederates in New-Orleans ascertained at once what was on foot, and reinforcements were in Mobile *within ten days after the arrival of McPherson at New-Orleans!* If SHERMAN is, therefore, flying on in such hot haste in the hope of preventing the rebels from reinforcing Mobile, he will find that his movement has been fully anticipated. The same correspondent states that there is no truth in the report awhile ago current that PEMBERTON was in command at Mobile. The Commander of the land forces in that city is Gen. MAURY, and the Commander of the fleet is Admiral BUCHANAN.

Maj.-Gen. SIGEL has been assigned to the command of Western Virginia, and will at once enter upon the execution of his duties.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Hibernian* arrived yesterday at Portland, from Liverpool on the 11th, via Londonderry on the 12th inst., her advices being one day later than those per the *City of London*. In the British House of Lords, Earl DERBY had attached the policy of the Government in reference to the rebel steamer *Alabama* and the Laird rams, insinuating that the seizure of the latter had been made under menaces of the United States Government, and moved that the papers in the case be produced. Earl RUSSELL replied, defending the course of the Government, and declining to produce the papers pending legal inquiries. The London *Post* says that England has proposed an armistice between the Danes and the Germans, preliminary to a conference, and that the proposition is supported by France, Russia and Sweden.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SUMNER presented the usual number of petitions for the abolition of Slavery. Mr. POMEROY presented petitions from citizens of Kansas, asking for mail routes. Mr. RAMSAY ditto, from citizens of Minnesota. Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition from citizens of Ohio, asking for the sale of mineral lands. Mr. SPRAGUE presented the petition of of citizens of Rhode Island, asking that black soldiers be placed on same footing as white. Mr. MCDOUGALL introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Pacific Railroad Company. On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the Senate reconsidered its action on the Revenue bill, and the Chair was authorized to appoint a new Conference Committee. The bill to equalize the pay of soldiers was taken up, and an amendment adopted offered by Mr. SUMNER, giving to all soldiers enlisted under the act of 1861 the same pay and bounties. The Senate took no further action on the bill. The Chair was authorized to appoint a Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the Lieutenant-General Bill. On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Military Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the bounties to April next.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. STAUFFER introduced a bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the War of 1812. Mr. WASHBURNE made an attempt to take up the bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General, so that a Committee of Conference might be asked, but objection was made. The House then resumed consideration of the President's Bureau Bill, and Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, spoke at length in its favor. Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that of the $600,000,000 ten-forty loan, $200,000,000 be put in the market at once redeemable in not less than five nor more than forty years. Action on the bill was postponed until it could be printed. Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill to appropriate $42,000 to carry into effect the awards of the Peruvian Commission. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation Bill, which gave rise to the usual wide range of discussion. Mr. KELLY, of Penn., spoke in reply to Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, defending the Navy Department. Finally, after lengthy debate, a new section was added, appropriating $200,000 for dry docks for the monitors at the New-York and Philadelphia Navy-yards. The bill then passed. The bill extending the time for the payment of duties on goods in bonded warehouses until the 1st of September next was taken up and passed, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday, and concurred in the resolution authorizing the Comptroller to lease at auction all ferry franchises, and all wharves, piers and slips and other improved Corporation property not now leased or which is not yielding revenue to the City. The "other improved property" is understood to mean vacant engine and school houses, &c. The Mayor sent in his veto on the resolution relative to procuring the customary badges for the members of the Common Council. His main objection is that gold is too high at present to allow of the expenditure contemplated. A resolution by Mr. GROSS, to give the use of the Chamber of the Board to the Superior Court, Special Term, without a jury—Justice MONCRIEF presiding—for the month of March, led to some sportive remarks, and was finally tabled by 10 to 8. This opposition is attributable to the fact that locks of desk drawers were broken and the stationery of several of the members was stolen while this Court used the Chamber during a short period last year. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. next Monday.

A dispatch from Cincinnati to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, says that "the action of the Indiana State Convention, in instructing delegates to the National Convention to cast their votes for President LINCOLN, is considered decisive as to the West. Had the resolution so instructing gone to the committee-room without debate, and not been put to a vote of the convention in mass, it would not have been heard of. Five out of eleven Congressional Districts in caucus had voted against instructing. The resolution may, therefore, be considered a triumph of the people over the politicians."

The trial of Major BROWN, of Cincinnati, for committing a rape on Miss JONES, which has been prominent there for several days, owing to the social position of the parties, has resulted in a verdict of guilty.

A Portland paper states, with reference to the disaster to the *Bohemian*, that the bell buoy had been removed from the dangerous ledge upon which she struck, and a can buoy substituted, without any notice having been given.

Flour, Wheat and Oats were depressed and declining yesterday, having been less sought after. Corn was dearer, but not active. Provisions were in less request; prices of hog products favored buyers. The grocery trade was active only in the line of teas, which were buoyant. Cotton was brisker and firmer; Whisky dull and lower, while most other articles were essentially unaltered.

The price of Gold yesterday was 168¾@169, and Bills on London were 172@173 ⅌ cent. Money is easy enough. There was a large business in the Government Funded Stocks and Treasury paper. The Railway speculation feverish.

Copperhead Predictions of a Cabinet Explosion.

Our Democratic brethren of the Copperhead persuasion are becoming excessively impatient for the expected rupture in the Cabinet. Their eagerness is a little unseemly. If their disinterested devotion to the welfare of the Administration were less notorious than it is, they would almost incur the suspicion of having "private ends" of their own to serve, like GESSLER'S dog, in this Cabinet smash-up which they have been announcing for the past month as certain to occur immediately.

Since the publication of Mr. POMEROY'S pronunciamiento against Mr. LINCOLN'S renomination, their predictions have been more vehement and peremptory than ever. But we don't believe they are one whit nearer fulfillment. We have no idea that President LINCOLN will remove Mr. CHASE from the post he holds, simply because his friends are disposed to make him President. Nor do we think he would do it even if he were certain that Mr. CHASE himself were a party to these movements. What the President and the country want and expect of Mr. CHASE now is, that he should give vigor, energy, honesty and success to the financial department of the Government. He has done that in a very eminent degree thus far, and we have no doubt he will continue to do it; and so long as he does there is little danger that the country will lose his services, in consequence of any jealousy of his Presidential aspirations on the part of Mr. LINCOLN. If Mr. CHASE don't know when the country has a good President, the President knows when he has a good Secretary; and he will be quite content to let the country judge as to the wisdom and good policy of shifting the scenes and changing parts.

It is quite possible that Mr. CHASE may find himself, through the overweening ambition of his friends, placed in such relations toward the President as to render his retention of office under him exceedingly unpleasant and embarrassing to a man of delicate susceptibilities. Mr. POMEROY'S "National Executive Committee," by assuming to speak on his behalf and in his name, and by persisting in its semi-clandestine denunciations of the President, who has placed nearly all the official patronage of the Government in Mr. CHASE'S hands, may put the latter in such an attitude of hostility to the Administration as will greatly damage his ability, or impair his desire, to serve it. That committee have issued—not for general distribution, but for quiet circulation—a political pamphlet, containing some of the most virulent newspaper assaults upon the President they could find, and laying the basis for a personal as well as political warfare, not likely to prove either creditable to its authors, damaging to its object, or edifying to the country at large. Some of the newspaper allies of the committee are making rapid and premature progress in this race of defamation, and the menace foreshadowed in the POMEROY Circular, is openly proclaimed in other quarters, quite as respectable, and of, at least, equal authority, that if Mr. LINCOLN is renominated another "Union" candidate will be run regardless of results. Just now these things are said and done nominally in the interest of Gov. CHASE; but their only effect, *so far as he is concerned*, must be to throw upon him a responsibility he would be the last to assume, and constrain him either to disavow all countenance to these projects, or to relinquish a position where his friends will have made it impossible for him to continue the eminent service he has thus far rendered the country.

We do not anticipate such a result. Such friends as these now engaged in pressing Mr. CHASE for the Presidency will see themselves powerless to injure any but themselves. Mr. CHASE certainly will not allow his usefulness to the country to be thus impaired, nor will he suffer the cause of the Union to be thus imperiled by unthinkly and unseemly personal disputes among those who claim to be its friends. There is not only no necessity for any such disputes, but the great body of the loyal people of the country will not permit them to be thrust prematurely into the discussion of public affairs.

We trust our Democratic friends, therefore, will possess their souls in patience and not become unduly eager for a Cabinet rupture. It will scarcely come at their bidding; and amiable as the President is said to be, he is not likely to bring it about for their gratification. Every one understands that he relishes a joke, but he is not in the habit of making practical jokes at his own expense. The Cabinet, we venture to say, will hold together a good deal longer than the Democratic party.

The Manifesto of the Rebel Congress.

It will always, we are satisfied, be a matter of pride and satisfaction to the friends of the North that, in spite of the intensity of the feeling roused by the struggle in which it has been engaged for the last three years—in spite, in short, of the fact that this struggle is a civil war, its writers and speakers have, except in very rare cases, refrained from the railing and vituperation on which the Southern leaders seem to rely largely both for exciting the sympathy of foreigners and keeping up the courage of their own people. In fact, there has been no characteristic of the contest so marked and so strange as the absence of vindictiveness on the part of the people of the Free States. Our offences against good taste have consisted rather in exaggerated estimates of our own strength, and undue depreciation of that of the enemy; or, to put it in plain English, in inordinate bragging, than in abuse or scolding. This calm or phlegm, whichever it may be called, has unquestionably been a source of military weakness; but it has, as unquestionably, been a proof of moral strength. If it has served to prolong the war, it will do for our reputation what the war alone could never have done.

We do not, therefore, propose to examine the manifesto recently issued by the rebel Congress for the purpose of engaging in a game of retorts. It states no new facts, and puts forward no new pleas in justification of the course on which it urges its adherents; brings no new charges against us, and does not contain the slightest indication of any change either in the temper or purpose of the men in whose hands Providence has for the moment placed the fortunes and resources of the South.

The most remarkable point in the document is, perhaps, the explicitness with which it avows that the main object of secession was to secure full liberty for the great experiment of establishing a State with Slavery as the basis of its social and political order. This avowal has already been made now and then, on the stump or in Congress, by single orators; but it has hitherto wanted the weight, solemnity and official confirmation which it receives from the document before us. The Confederate Congress declares that the object of the revolution was "to form a new Confederate alliance, as an independent Government, *based on the proper relations of labor and capital*;" that is, as they understand them, the capitalist *owning* the laborer; and they declare "that they had a right to expect that they would be permitted, without molestation, to cultivate the arts of peace, and vindicate in their chosen arena, and with a selected type of social characteristics, their claims to civilization;" or, in better and plainer English, that they would be permitted to strengthen the foundations of Slavery—to make such alterations in the laws and Constitution as would insure its perpetuation, and to extend it over such unoccupied or free territories as might come into their possession, if not without criticism, at least without let or hindrance on the part of the North, and to use their separate political organization for the destruction or depreciation of our form of government.

For us this avowal possesses no great importance. It tells us nothing we did not already know. The only purpose useful to us that it can now serve is to confound the agents which the Richmond Government maintains in Europe, to delude the English and French into the belief that the old doctrine that Slavery was a temporary but inevitable evil still predominates in the land of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON. We know well enough that the revolution was not attempted until the vast majority of the Southern people was won over to the new heresy, and until a form of Christianity, based on a denial of the brotherhood of the human race, had been devised by politicians for their own advancement, and accepted by their followers as a commercial speculation. The trouble between us and the South has not arisen, however, out of our unwillingness to let them practice their new rites and follow their false gods within the limits of their own States. Painful as was the spectacle of their degradation, and gross as was the obloquy which it brought on us from the lips of the rest of Christendom, nobody at the North, except a small and impotent sect, proposed to interfere for their rescue or evangelization. What brought about the collision which has ended in war was their insane and insatiable desire to embody their newfangled theories in the Federal laws and Constitution, and make the common fleets, the common armies, and common diplomacy instrumental in propagating ideas which we conceived to be injurious to morals, and opposed to all true political and economical progress.

The monstrous charges made by the manifesto, as to our mode of conducting the war, it would be a waste of time to examine or refute. They are but a rehash of the dish of horrors, which JEFFERSON DAVIS serves up at stated intervals in his messages, and which Southern emissaries abroad place on the table at every banquet to which their foreign friends invite them. There is the same vagueness, the same generality, the same scrupulous avoidance of the only things that can give them a particle of claim to attention or credence—dates, places, names. Without these things, frantic accusations of arson, robbery, murder and rape against our armies pass us by as the idle wind. There is a *naiveté* about the assertion of the address, "that the (our) atrocities are too incredible for narration," which almost tempts one to overlook its absurdity. Nothing is too incredible for narration except a falsehood. Crimes committed *en grand*, as those alleged against us are said to have been, cannot be very difficult of proof, and it is due, we will not say to us, but to the civilized world, which is asked to believe us guilty of them, to submit the naked facts to its judgment, stripped of all wild declamation. Who are the women whom Gen. BUTLER flogged? When, where and for what did he flog them? The world knows the name of the victim whose torture made HAYNAU infamous; and there is little use in asking us to place BUTLER in the same category with him, unless we have the particulars of his villainy. Whose ladies' boarding-school did TURCOUNE'S troops ravish? Who were the Missouri "maidens" whose "blood has been made to flow?" To whom have Federal Generals "denied the rites of sepulture?" What "unoffending non-combatants have been murdered in filthy jails?" Give us, in short, the exact circumstances—all the particulars of the acts which have made this war one of "unexampled barbarity," and the Southern people may rely upon it that if the facts are proved, the indignation of the Northern public will be full as great as their own. But we predict that these paltry details will never be furnished; to attempt to do so would be to put an end to that wild invective and vituperation of which the State papers of the Confederacy have been, from the outset, almost entirely composed.

There is one thing, however, abundantly evident in this manifesto, coming, as it does, from a body which has just passed a wholesale Conscription Act, and that is that all discussion of the causes, or legality, or justifiability of the war, or even of the possibility of compromise or conciliation, is henceforth idle. We believed this before; we now know it. The issues the rebels present to us are such as have never yet been decided by argument. They possess that tremendous magnitude, and that tremendous complexity that mark them out in an especial manner for "the bloody arbitrement of the sword." The only forum in which such questions as our right to exist as a nation, our right to hold this continent for those principles in morals and politics which the civilized world holds to have their root in justice, and truth, and humanity—in which the claim of six millions of our fellow-citizens to break up our Government for the sole purpose of trying an experiment based on the organized degradation of four millions of their fellow-creatures to the level of the beasts that perish—can possibly be tried, is the battle-field. Final judgment, that will bind both parties and our posterity also, can nowhere else be rendered. And we enter it once more with unabated alacrity, and with a confidence that neither delay nor disaster will ever shake.

Gen. Grant and the Lieutenant-Generalship.

The Senate deserves public thanks for its decisive vote, striking out Gen. GRANT'S name from the joint resolution reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General. The attempt of the House to prescribe, as it virtually did, that one particular man, and no other, should receive that rank, was unconstitutional, unseemly, unsafe. But for so many other odd performances of the House, it would have excited astonishment.

The Constitution makes the President the sole executive head of the nation, and devolves upon him the entire executive responsibility. In consistency therewith, it gives him the sole appointing power, subject only to the approval of the Senate. The House has no more constitutional right to say that Gen. GRANT shall be Lieutenant-General than it has to say that some other popular General shall be Secretary of War, and some other one yet Minister to England. The fact that the office to be filled is military instead of civil, makes not the slightest difference. The Constitution makes no distinction. The President has the same appointing power to all offices, military and civil alike. There never was a clearer unconstitutional assumption than in that resolution. Nothing is made by saying that the President was only "recommended" to make that appointment. The House has no voice in the matter whatever—either to request or to dictate. It has as little right to trammel the Executive judgment as to control it. The Constitution expressly gives the President the power to recommend measures to Congress, but it gives no authority to Congress to make recommendations of men to the President. It intends that the House of Representatives shall confine itself to its own legislative business.

It is clearly improper to seek to trammel the President's discretion in regard to any matter pertaining to his duties as Commander-in-Chief. If he is fit for his place, he is entitled to plenary discretion. By virtue of his position, he is presumed to know best what the wants of the service require, and what men can best meet those wants. To undertake to forestall his judgment involves disrespect to him, though *not so intended*. It was as ungentlemanly in presumption as it was unconstitutional in assumption.

But this dictation was most of all reprehensible, because it perilled the public interests. To make Gen. GRANT sole Lieutenant-General is necessarily to withdraw him from his present field, and place him in general command of the army at headquarters; otherwise his rank would be a mockery. But Gen. GRANT is about to commence a grand and, as he believes, a decisive campaign, and he deems that he can best serve his country in his present work. He considers himself better qualified for the field than for the closet. The President so judges him, and so do the people. Why should the House, then, take it upon itself to say that he shall be transferred to a different sphere? How can they reconcile it with the public interests that this great Spring campaign, just in its incipient stage, should be hazarded by the withdrawal of him who conceived it, and who, more than any other man, has the executive ability to consummate it? It is preposterous to maintain that Gen. GRANT can conduct that Southwestern campaign in Washington as well as he can at the seat of war. With all his genius, he is not superior to NAPOLEON; and NAPOLEON, during his great campaigns, was never in Paris, but always with his army.

If the majority of the House wish well to Gen. GRANT, they will let him alone. One of his crowning virtues, thus far, has been his steady determination to know nothing of politics, and to attend exclusively to his business as a soldier. All solicitations to lend his name to party schemes he has repelled with a firmness that has proved him every inch a man. Had Gen. MCCLELLAN shown any such elevation of spirit, he never would have sunk to his present discredit. Of course, there will be, and ever must be, a breed of pigmy politicians, who are always on the spring to be the first to mount to the shoulders of rising greatness, it being their only way to make themselves conspicuous. Gen. GRANT shakes them off with a sovereign contempt it is refreshing to behold. If they have any regard for his comfort or for their own appearance before the country, they will now stop infesting him, and leave him free to do his own chosen work, in his own chosen way.

There is not the slightest danger that Gen. GRANT will fail of being properly honored and rewarded by his country at the appropriate time. He himself has no concern about this. He finds his complete content in the consciousness of grand duties grandly performed. He can but know that he is making a name for history, in the light of which all the distinctions which Congress, or which even the people can bestow, pale into insignificance. But, notwithstanding that, the people will insist, and ought to insist, when his work is done, upon conferring on him every mark of their admiration and gratitude. This will surely come in its due season, and by a spontaneous, irrepressible impulse of the popular heart, immeasurably more gratifying to the recipient than any of these equivocal demonstrations of eager politicians. The House will do well to study and, if possible, emulate the wise composure of Gen. GRANT and of the people.

The Chesapeake Pirates—What is to be Done with Them?

The result of the criminal proceedings in the case of the *Chesapeake* at Halifax, is very gratifying. It seems now quite probable that the villains who planned and executed that crime, will not be allowed to escape punishment. We see that the Commissioner puts his decision upon the very ground which we suggested as the conclusive one in the case, viz.: that even if there was a rebel commission authorizing the man named PARKER to undertake a hostile enterprise, *it did not allow him to authorize others*, and as others had planned the affair and executed it, only bringing in PARKER with his commission after the crime was committed, there was no protection in his commission for them.

Perhaps, now that the decision has been given that the men shall be given up to our authorities for trial, it is not premature to consider for a moment what we are to do with them. If they are brought here for trial, there can be little or no doubt what the result will be. The offence is a more aggravated one than that of the privateersmen who were tried and convicted at Philadelphia at the outset of the rebellion, and has elements in it whose influence upon public feeling and upon the sentiments of the jury would be almost certain to prevent such a result as occurred in the case of the privateer *Savannah*. The law was laid down in that case clearly and unmistakably that even the pretended authorization of JEFF. DAVIS gave the privateersmen no protection against the law which they had violated; and with greater reason and surer sweep it must be brought to bear upon those men who had not even the pretence of an authorization. So that it seems to us very certain that if the case of these men is brought before our courts, and the law carried out without interference from the Government, there can be but one result for them.

Will the Government interfere then, as it did before in the case of the privateersmen? It can hardly do so after having claimed the surrender of these men to us by the British authorities as criminals.

But the rebels will quite certainly claim that we shall regard and treat them as prisoners of war. They are very conscious of the importance to them of every injury to our commerce, and they are not the men to desert without an effort to save them, men who have endeavored to help their cause as these pirates did—for they know very well that the hanging of those who seized the *Chesapeake* puts a positive stop upon all future efforts to help them in that way. They will quite likely claim the men as theirs, insist upon their being treated as prisoners of war, and threaten retaliation if they are not so treated.

We hope, therefore, that the Administration, if it has not done so, will at once make up its mind to carry the case through to the bitter end, no matter what bluster, threats or retaliation may come from rebeldom, or else drop the case at once, before the men are delivered to us. They are of no earthly use to us as prisoners of war. We can get more and better men and easier in Georgia or Mississippi or Virginia, than in Halifax. Accordingly, to be so treated that others will be deterred from committing their crime, their possession by us may be worth our while, but not otherwise.

We see it is stated that a habeas corpus is about to be issued in their behalf to bring their case before a higher court. That court may take a different view of the case from the Commissioner; and unless our authorities have fully determined to carry the matter through to the bitter end, it would hardly be worth their while to prevent this higher court from overruling, if it will, the decision of the Commissioner, and ending the case by a discharge of the men to capture and rob another merchant vessel under more favorable auspices.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention, which met at Albany on Wednesday, was called for a specific object—the appointment of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago; and having performed that duty, it very wisely adjourned. No attempt was made to erect a platform, nor did the convention make any formal expression of its opinions on the great questions at issue before the country. The everlasting contest between Mozart and Tammany from this City made its annual appearance, and was further diversified by the claim of the McKeon Democrats to be also recognized and admitted. On this occasion, as the controversy had no practical importance, each of the three factions was indulged—the representation being equally divided between them. Tammany went through her usual performance of whining, protesting and withdrawing—but nobody minded it a bit.

The selection of delegates indicated the purpose of the party in the State. The War Democrats were decidedly in the ascendant, and the peace faction were treated with very little ceremony and a great deal of quiet contempt. Gov. SEYMOUR, DEAN RICHMOND, I. BUTTS and A. BRADLEY are the delegates at large. This was decidedly the most effectual way of squelching the Peace Democrats that the convention could have devised.

KEEPING OFFER A DOOR OF REFUGE.—A letter from St. Augustine, Florida, mentions that Senator YULEE has never held office under the Confederate Government, nor in the State Government of Florida since she seceded, and that he therefore comes within the terms of the Amnesty Proclamation. It would be a little curious if YULEE should avail himself of this. He was one of the active conspirators at Washington during the closing months of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration, forming one of that little clique of Senators and members of Congress from the South who directed the movements of the rebels in the Southern States, and pulled the wires of the secession machinery. Among the letters recently found in the house of leading rebels at the South was one from YULEE, written from Washington early in January, 1861, saying that, upon consultation, the Secession members had decided to remain in Congress as long as possible, in order to defeat measures that might be brought forward against the rebellion—such as raising troops, making loans, &c., &c. These men staid there just as long as they could be useful to the rebel cause and escape hanging, and then they resigned, and went to their own place. YULEE was one of them. It would be nothing remarkable to see him turning back again, and taking the oath he has already broken, for the sake of avoiding the punishment he has richly deserved. But we hope he will be modest, and put it off as long as possible.

POSTMASTER WAKEMAN.—Our Washington dispatch of yesterday incorrectly represents Postmaster WAKEMAN as in Washington. Mr. WAKEMAN has not been absent during the past fortnight.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The popular manager was favored with a good house last evening, notwithstanding the stormy threatening of the weather. The old but ever acceptable opera of "Somnambula" afforded the opportunity for the second appearance of Signor BELLETTI. He appeared, in the first and second acts, to have recovered a good share of the confidence which failed him, for a time, on Monday night. He was finely supported by Miss KELLOGG, who appears to peculiar advantage in this opera. The second act went off with decided *éclat*, and BELLETTI and KELLOGG were called before the curtain. But, to the disappointment of the audience, BELLETTI somehow found himself unequal or unwilling to go on with the third act, and that most disagreeable of all opera incidents, an apology "from indisposition," was the consequence. Signor LUZZI, on the shortest notice, assumed the unfinished story of Elvino, and went through the music most respectably.

This evening the debutante Miss HAYNE will appear in *Lucia*; supported by MARIMON as Edgardo, and BELLETTI as Ashton.

Monday next closes the present subscription season. Another brief season, necessarily confined to seven successive nights, will be given by Mr. MAPLESON. The old subscribers are requested to notify for their seats at the box office this evening or in the course of Saturday.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—A series of novel attractions have been added to the already numerous and effective hippodramatic company of this popular establishment, on Monday evening—when Mr. HENRY COSTA'S great Circus Troupe of highly trained performing dogs and monkeys, from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Champs Elysée, Paris, made their first appearance in New-York. These animals are truly surprising in the keenness, docility and intelligence, throughout a lengthened and thoroughly complete circus performance, accomplishing with an ease and dexterity that provokes profuse applause and unbounded merriment all that the biped and quadruped of the arena usually attempt. They must be seen to be appreciated, for the whole affair is indescribably amusing. They will appear every afternoon and evening in conjunction with the full equestrian company of the Hippotheatron.

BROADWAY CIRCUS.—The programme presented at the Broadway Amphitheatre for the present week is certainly of a sufficiently varied character to satisfy the requirements of the most exacting. In addition to the equestrian and gymnastic performances of the circus troupe, Mr. LEON announces a variety of feats by dancing and trick horses, a hurdle-leaping buffalo, an "educated sacred bull," and a troupe of performing dogs, monkeys and ponies. SAM. LATHAM, the popular clown, will make his bow to the patrons of the Broadway establishment, for the first time, and Mme. TOURNAIRE will continue her elegant exercises of the black steed.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—This extensive and splendidly appointed exhibition is the resort of crowds of the *élite* of the City, both day and evening; and visitors certainly have no reason to complain that they do not get an equivalent for their money, as the collection of beasts and birds includes numerous representatives from the most remote portions of the earth, which for beauty and variety of form and anything of the kind ever before seen on this side of the ocean. The management have taken the immense pains, and at no small expense, to make the establishment a place of both amusement and instruction. These performances are given daily. The morning entertainment is especially adapted for parties desiring to avoid the crowds.

FATAL MISUNDERSTANDING.—A New-York Detective Hunts up Witnesses who Speak of a Whitemarsh Woman.—Coroner Ransom, of Brooklyn, E. D., last evening commenced his investigation into the cause of death of Mrs. Louisa Kinder, of No. 220 Second-street, Brooklyn, E. D. The facts as sworn to may be substantially set forth as follows: On Monday, the 15th inst., Mrs. Kinder, and her sister, Josephine Mack, the latter living at No. 120 Chatham-street, N. Y., called by previous agreement on Benj. Martin, druggist, corner of Houston and Manhattan streets, N. Y., and the former Barb. Grab. by his advice, a quantity of the oil of tansy extract of cotton and gin; the druggist suggested to her that she better go to a person on Broadway whom he knew and where he had taken many persons situated as she was; she pocketed the mixture and drank it. On leaving he desired her to call again if the desired result was not produced, when he would report the dose. Before reaching her home in Brooklyn, E. D., she was seized with vomiting fits, which continued until she died. The fatal termination occurred two hours after drinking the medicine. The druggist was immediately arrested, and the inquest yesterday resulted in his being held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The testimony of all the physicians agreed as to the effect of the tansy, and that a very large dose must have been taken. Eight drops were discovered by a chemical analysis in the contents of the stomach and intestines, which was considered to be an overdose. An affidavit from Mrs. Langham, of Seventh-street, New-York, now suffering from a similar dose administered by the same druggist, was read, and her physician was sworn. The two cases were exactly similar. The sister of the deceased testified that Martin tried to persuade her to accompany him by telling a different story, and said his act was a State Prison offence. Martin is of Massachusetts birth, 40 years of age. The deceased was the wife of a Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York Volunteers, and 23 years old. Coroner Ransom has thoroughly investigated the case.

ELOPEMENT.—Nearly a year ago, or on March 19, 1863, a German animal-keeper, named Antony Dacuser, No. 214 Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., committed larceny, on discovering a criminal intimacy between his wife and a wealthy brother named Cornelius Sauer, doing business in Grand-street, near Third; had residing with his family at No. 203 Lexington-street. Sauer was married, but widow, who is shortly to become a mother, eloped, taking with them $23,000 and embarking for California. Mrs. Sauer and a grown-up daughter are left partially unprovided for.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrapper ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all editorial matter, extracts and documents, and the debates and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the news of public feeling abroad, to make a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial tables, giving the latest Gold-Exchange and market reports (some of such matter and commercial intelligence received from express many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; also marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Edition" of a newspaper—being a cheaper epitome and digest of the news of the day, both valuable and general—is since worth double the subscription price to the paper only preserved for reference and contemporary chronicle, from all news to be found, and super-prove valuable as a record to all times.

Terms.—One copy one year, $2; Ten copies one year, $15; five copies one year, $8. Every person may or may get up a club of Ten of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Montgomery Guards' Fund now more paid at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this beautifully selling of the Government's improvements in machinery, has caused large Gold Premiums and Gold-Advance Quotations, you will be unnecessarily deterring, his business transacts on Gold and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only pens sold at old prices, as the authors of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no way changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Premium Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon hand material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. Have you not one, see "The Pen to Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

February.

No survey in his tempest voice is heard,
And for horrors whilom his great beard,
Torn by the gale,
Beneath the lightsome beetle sink,
Even unto the sepulchre's dark brink!
Oh, what, Oh, what can save
The loved and beautiful from this unlikely grave!
What make her health of Winter's frost wills!
The answer is this paper where
She lies all sickness!
While reading of the unfailing CHEROKEE PILLS!

"Many Clergymen of our acquaintance have used 'Brown's Bronchial Troches' with powerful results. We believe, who is accustomed to speak or sing the public, should be without a supply of them."—Olive Branch.

An Excellent Article.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an excellent article for all diseases of children. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, and by giving health to the child comforts and rests the mother. During the process of teething its value is inestimable; cures wind colic and griping in the bowels.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
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Night Blooming Cereus.
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Superb Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by HALL & SON, 574 Broadway.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR HALL'S.—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Bloomytha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color, beautiful brown or black, as the case may require, instead of the dull black or dun, as the other preparations do, which a critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents it from falling out, prevents all dandruff, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.

Prof. Alex. G. Hoyt's Trichopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hair, curing diseases of the skin, glands and scalp, such as salt rheum, ringworm, chilblains, &c., &c., &c., prevention of sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 516 Pearl-st., New-York.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

and for Sale—Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated "Lock" and "Lock-stitch" Sewing-machines, Nos. 1 and 2, at the Manufacturers' Depot, No. 343 Broadway.

Gold Pens.

SOLTZ'S Celebrated "Jewel" gold pens are the best pens made. SOLTZ'S PEN AND PENCILS, Manufacturer, No. 22 Maiden-lane.

and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special laboratory commendation to this valuable and long-established establishment. Full information given by the proprietors, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Pamphlets sent free.
E. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, and sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-hand Safes—For Sale CHEAP FOR CASH, AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Hair Strop—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Cut 50 had, Wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, &c. Magnesia, &c., prepared only by S. C. WELLS, No. 307 Canal-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

Family Sewing, Embroidering, Braiding, quilting, tucking, &c., beautifully executed on the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine at No. 495 Broadway, near Bond-st.

Attention Druggists and Hair-Dressers.—Book orders can now be filled for Boswell & Warner's Colorific, for coloring hair without wash or mordant. Depot No. 63 John-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, elastic bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A fully attended.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES, Office No. 505 Broadway.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can save 25 per cent per day by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS SEWING MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway.

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KENTUCKY, CLASS 193.—Feb. 26, 1864.
68, 21, 67, 14, 36, 7, 51, 13, 49, 3, 40, 56, 31.

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59, 55, 64, 13, 1, 57, 43, 14, 12, 62, 23, 42.

CLASS 95—Feb. 26, 1864.
27, 52, 37, 46, 75, 32, 20, 39, 38, 4, 23, 58, 5.

E. R. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, HOGENES & CO. Were authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account.
E. R. SIMMONS & CO.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL Havana plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, to be drawn on 25th inst., one prize of $100,000; two of $50,000; two of $25,000; five of $10,000; ten of $5,000; one hundred of $1,000 each, and the approximation prizes, in all amounting to $600,000. Information furnished.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

(Being the balance not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 22, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until MONDAY, March 7, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the purchase of not less than fifty per value, of the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 12, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 9, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000, opened Feb. 22, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1869; and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1884.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the money awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts, of the par value of the money awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 24, 1864.

A REFUGE.—IT IS A BLESSED THING TO make and sell a good medicine. Every day brings to light some great cure effected with BRANDRETH'S PILLS. *An only son saved by them from the grasp of death*, to bless the lingering days of an aged mother; a father restored to health when every means had failed; a mother saved from the grave. These facts are a refuge for the sick, if viewed aright. Brandreth's Pills are daily verifying these statements; personal reference given in every grade of society. Remember they cure because they purify the blood.

See B. Brandreth is on the Government stamp in white letters, which secures the genuine pills.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIVE POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY are anxious to provide more adequate school and chapel accommodations for the children under their care. They have been assisted by recent donations to purchase sufficient adjoining ground, and now appeal to the friends of the institution for an amount which will enable them, without incurring debt, to make the proposed addition to their building. Donations for this purpose should be sent to Mr. R. B. LOCKWOOD, Treasurer, Five Points' House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st., or to any of the Trustees.

$12 WILL BE PAID FOR A COMPLETE file of the NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Apply at Subscription Desk, Times Office.

BRIDAL PRESENTS. BRIDAL PRESENTS.

As in days of old, so now in modern times, "they marry and are given in marriage," we would suggest to the friends of the "parties" that the place to obtain BRIDAL PRESENTS is at the store of
LUCIUS HART & CO., Nos. 4 and 6 Sterling-slip.
No cards.

$500 FOR THE SANITARY FAIR.—TO get to the test which is the quickest and best ice-cream freezer in the market, the subscribers, manufacturers of Tenney's Celebrated "Arctic Freezer," have to challenge the makers of any other ice-cream freezer, Parker's Freezer, or any other ice-cream freezer, to a public exhibition of their merits, both as regards the rapidity of freezing and quality of their production, for the sum of five hundred dollars, to be decided by a committee, and the sum to be paid over to the New-York Sanitary Fair.
E. S. & J. TORREY,
No. 12 Maiden-lane,
New-York.

AVAUNT! GET THEE GONE! WIND AWAY AND DUST!—BROWNE has joined his edict and placed his metallic seal upon the windows and doors of 500 million and eleven.
BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS and Window Bands exclude cold, wind, rain and dust from doors and windows. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of sashes, and are warranted good for five years. Local agents wanted everywhere.
Address the Patent Metallic Weather Strip Company,
No. 504 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

DIAMOND RINGS—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, thirty-five, forty, fifty, sixty-five, seventy-five, eighty-five, one hundred, two, three, four, five, six and seven hundred dollars each—for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 21 Well-st.

FANS.—LADIES' FANS, NEW STYLES, FROM $1 TO $40.—Two, Three, Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen to Twenty-five dollars each—for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Seventy-five Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER 1ST MARCH, 1864, N. P. TOFFEY, of No. 91 Second-st., is no longer connected with E. Toffey's Patent Grain Rake. All orders should be addressed to E. Toffey, No. 98 Water-st., New-York.
N. P. TOFFEY.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 616
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 236 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do not justice to the Doctor in stating that in curing me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to exhibit success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. This frequent snuffing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is so skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

New-York, Jan. 27, 1863.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never did for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *Hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

No. 224 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by almost eminent practitioner in the City, without the slightest relief.

Introduced Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his medical treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 20, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her immediately, and all without pain. She with grateful thanks thus gives this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. FOST, No. 115 [illegible]-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely opened by introduction by continual pressure of the throat, the chills creeping over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most cheerfully recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBBER, No. [illegible]-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
No. 616 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO'S. COLUMN.

CHEROKEE REMEDIES.

CHEROKEE PILLS:
SUGAR-COATED
FEMALE REGULATOR,
HEALTH PRESERVER,
CERTAIN AND SAFE.

☞ *For the Removal of Obstructions and the Assurance of Regulating in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.*

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., and in a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

☞ Compound of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompanying each box.

☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!
THE LONG-SOUGHT-FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST
CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION!
COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Strictures, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites.* Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost inconceivable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quick injections.*

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug-store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.

☞ Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHEROKEE CURE!
THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE,
COMPOUNDED FROM
ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

An unfailing cure for Gonorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Dreadful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ *This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.*

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore your health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ For full particulars, get a Circular from any Druggist in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.

☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

ELIXIR. ELIXIR.

DR. WRIGHT'S
REJUVENATING ELIXIR;
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing Injurious to the most Delicate.

☞ *The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.*

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure General Debility.

☞ *A few doses cures Hysterics in females.*

☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

☞ A few doses restores the organs of generation.

☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.

☞ A few doses restores the appetite.

☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.

☞ A few doses cures the low-spirited.

☞ One bottle restores mental power.

☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.

☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasures.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.

☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

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DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
ONE OF THE OLDEST
AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES
IN THE WORLD FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS,
DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA,
HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT,
CROUP AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT,
LUNGS AND CHEST.
UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From Rev. Francis Lobdell, Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 31, 1864.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* I have used it when I have had occasion for any remedy for coughs, colds or sore throat, for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty.

I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited, I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and 'tis no for the minister's hard working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
FROM PETER CANNON, ESQ.,
General Agent of the Sussex Railroad.

NEWTON, N. J., Jan. 21, 1864.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for many years with great advantage for many years, in cases of severe colds, I most cheerfully give my testimony of its efficacy, and recommend it to those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary diseases of long standing, as being a safe and reliable remedy.
PETER CANNON.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
FROM HON. JUDGE SPEAKER,

who would refuse to give his valuable and important testimony unless satisfied that this remedy possesses all the merits claimed for it.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1860.

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify that myself and family have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for several years, and that I take great pleasure in recommending it in preference to anything of the kind for the purpose for which it is intended. In cases of asthma, pulmonary, or affects of the throat, I have never met with anything equal to it. Very respectfully,
DAVID SPEAKER.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
IMPORTANT TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

HENRAW, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1861.

For more than a year past I have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as prepared by you, and, so far as I know, it has given universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying it up and leaving the cause behind.

I consider it as good a cough medicine, if not better, than any with which I am acquainted.
S. THATCHER, M. D.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
CURE IN A SEVERE CASE.

WILLSBORO, Essex County, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1860.

DEAR SIRS: During the Summer and Winter of 1859 and 1860 I was afflicted with a severe pain in my side and breast. This was accompanied by a hard cough, and I frequently raised large quantities of blood. I called upon a number of physicians, all of whom prescribed for me, but to no effect. For six or eight months I continued to stay worse, when I was induced to try Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF CHERRY. I found great relief from the first bottle, and after using about two more bottles, when which time I have been able to attend to my business as before. Yours, truly,
ROYAL GOFF.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUSTS" on the wrapper.

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 421 Broadway, New-York; SETH W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston, and by all druggists.

IMPORTANT TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

Years of patient research and unwearied experiment, kindly assisted by the first scientific and professional character in New-York, have produced and perfected

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR,
THE BEST HAIR-DRESSING

yet offered to the public. IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, and the beauty and slightness of youth. Will cause its infusion, one in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric.

The entire freedom from all injurious qualities, (that in many other preparations injure the hair and soil the clothes,) the nicety of the composition and its

SWEET AND DELICATE PERFUME,

render it one of the most desirable articles for the toilet and hair-dressing yet offered to the public.

Price $1 per bottle.

None genuine without the signature of the inventor,
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—Dr. C. can be consulted, gratuitously, at No. 1,123 Broadway, where information in regard to the treatment of the head and hair will be cheerily explained.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 15, 1864.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down.....$300
STATE BOUNTY.....$125
UNITED STATES BOUNTY in new recruits.....$300
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers.....$100—$425
Total.....$725

Applications to be made personally at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auditing Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than fifteen thousand inventions.

Inventors should obtain the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

WATCHES.—SILVER WATCHES OF all descriptions.

Silver Hunting Lever Watches, $14, $18, $15 and $20 each.

Silver Hunting Gun Detached Levers, $20, $18, $22, $23 to $25 each.

Silver Hunting English Patent Levers, $20, $22, $24, $25 to $28 each.

All warranted, and sent by mail or express to all parts of the country, with caution, free of charge.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 21 Well-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the Great Kingdom and Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF MANCHESTER, will close at this office on Saturday, the 27th day of February, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at the up-town Stations as follows: Station A and P. 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Station E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEARLY READY,
ROMA DI ROMA.
BY
WILLIAM W. STORY.
Two vols., 12mo, cloth, $2.

"Till Rome shall fall, the City of the Seven Hills will be inexhaustible as a subject of interest. Roma di Roma' contains the gatherings of an honest observer and a real artist. . . . It is the present value to an author this is to a class of homes on the shelf which contains every lover of Italy's Rome-books."—*Athenæum.*
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
No. 443 and 445 Broadway.

DOOR-STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED ON Bleecker-st., between Thompson and Sullivan-sts., on the west side of the City, and now doing a good business; rent low; rent, $300; expired lease of three years; a bargain to the party; and given terms. Apply, by letter, to R. A., Box No. 1,368 New-York Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS THIS WEEK.

SATURDAY.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION.

With Illustrations for Self-Culture. Showing the art of conversing with ease and propriety, and setting forth the literary knowledge requisite to appear to advantage in good society; not a catchpenny book, but a work of real merit, and intrinsic worth. 12mo, cloth bound. Price $1 25.

TALES FROM THE OPERAS.

A fascinating little volume of Novelettes, based upon the most celebrated and familiar Operas—giving the plot of each opera in the agreeable form of an interesting and attractive story. Elegant 12mo, cloth bound. Price $1.

PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY.

This book, published on Saturday last, is entirely out of print—3,000 sold the day of publication.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the (NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, BANKING HOUSES and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
(AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
DUE $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GERHARD, Bankers,
No. 51 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million, one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in the form of coupon bonds of dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Gerhard, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the bonds are one important part remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the bonds of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, now, transfer from Le Claire to Lognsport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 450 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Lognsport, where it connects with the Cincinnati, Chicago and Alton Railroad, forming a shorter line by 40 miles between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 20 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and New-York.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds accruing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GERHARD, No. 51 Nassau-st., to which the Company refer for further information, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 William-st., New-York, Dec. 31, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA: LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ..... £1,000,000.
Head Office, No. 32 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN BIDDLE, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
GEORGE F. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE HALL, Esq.
THOMAS STEWHOUSE, Esq.
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-Sheriff.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Singapore, Penang, Galle, Manila, Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Pekin, Bankok.
The undersigned grant negotiable credits on the above named Institution, available in India and China, and all parts east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE
BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 16 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. BUGGLES,
No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 29½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bond holders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March, thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 26th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO T. OTIS, Secretary.

TO LOAN—$20,000 TRUST MONEYS, IN SUMS not less than $5,000, on improved property in New-York or Westchester County. Mortgage specification required. Apply to T. F. MOREE, No. 40 Wall-st.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. SCHERMERHORN & SONS, No. 40 Exchange-place, where full information concerning the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.
Treasurer Richmond County.

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 10,000 North-Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South-St.-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 14 Broadway.
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual election for nine Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of March, previous, from 12 to 3 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after that date.
ROOS FALLE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the Vermont Valley Railroad Company will pay, the coupons of April 1, 1864, on and after WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1864, upon presentation of the same at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls. For the payment of the interest in New-York and elsewhere, the coupons will be paid for the space of one month. For those due the 1st of March in the 24 and 25 of the other VERMONT AND MASSACHUSETTS, J. C. AYER, Treasurer, Boston. Interest on Number will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.
Dated Feb. 12, 1864.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION Government Securities, Gold and Foreign Exchange, and Stocks, Bonds and Gold, at the Board of Brokers, or in the open market, and execute daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WALL, ARNO & CO., No. 40 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

$150,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per ct.)
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 22 William-st., Office No. 16.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS, STATE, COUNTY and CITY. Also, RAILROAD SECURITIES of all descriptions, not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange, bought and sold on commission.
MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, (Eastern Division.)
SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS, (Executed.)
MINNESOTA STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)
BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD STOCK.
INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD STOCK.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
MORRIS CANAL STOCK AND BONDS.
NEW-JERSEY STATE 6s.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
To be located near the corner of Broadway and Canal-st. Authorized capital, $2,000,000. Business to be commenced with a capital, paid in, of not less than $500,000. Books for subscription will be opened at the Banking house of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on MONDAY, Feb. 22, 1864.
See large advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *Evening Post*.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1864.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stockholders of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:
Twenty-five per cent, on Monday, 7th March proximo.
Twenty-five per cent on Thursday, 17th March proximo.
To those who desire to pay the fifty per cent. in full, interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the twenty-five per cent. from date of payment to its maturity.
The transfer books will close on the 6th proximo, and remain closed until the 18th.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY.—THE annual meeting of stockholders in the ISLE ROYALE MINING CO., for the choice of directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of March, next, at 3 P. M. Per order.
F. W. CARPE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25, 1864.
THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 1, 1864, will be paid at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York.
E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

LOST—ILLINOIS CENTRAL CONST. BOND No. 18,246 for $500. All persons are warned against negotiating it, as, if not found, application will be made for a new bond. Any information concerning it will be thankfully received and rewarded by A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 29 Exchange-place, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL $153,000 00
SURPLUS 121,949 75
ASSETS 284,040 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES 550 00
The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. GERRY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE 457-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 16th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid 4½ as a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Feb. 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of
TEN PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 39 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the stock commission business, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO.
C. D. TOWS,
E. P. H. DURKEE.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON H. LEWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS CONTEMPLATING insuring their lives and those already insured should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box 1,509 Post-office, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—TO DEALERS IN CABINET HARDWARE,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS
AND UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS GENERALLY.
FOR SALE,
Either a part of or the entire stock, fixtures and good will of one of the largest establishments of the kind in Baltimore, now of twenty years' standing. For particulars, &c., apply to the undersigned.
JOHN SAURIN NORRIS,
RICHARD CROWELL,
Executors of the Estate of G. Sidney Norris.
Cincinnati Commercial, New-York *Herald*, New-York *Times*, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Boston *Post* copy.

FOR SALE.
A STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER. The engine is on a solid iron frame; cylinder 11x30 inches; the boiler has 36 6-inches flues 12 ft. long; fire box 42x42, stoves stoker "Low Moor." The above is complete and will be sold cheap. Apply to A. C. CHEWETT & CO., Kingston, Canada.

HOSIERY AND FANCY GOODS STORE FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.—The stock is well assorted; store has same rent of cheap. Apply on the premises, No. 100 Washington-st., Hoboken; must be sold within one week, and will be sold at a great sacrifice.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—AGENCY WANTED by a young man of experience about establishing himself there. All business intrusted to his care will receive strict attention; the best of City references. Address A. E. T., Box No. 197 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets of New-York. Inquire on premises, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-st., Brooklyn.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.—BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 100. Bullheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 40 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 31 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 5 Rubber-st., Room No. 5, Tribune Building, over Park Bank.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—TWO LETTERS, ADDRESSED TO WM. H. Lafferetts. The finder will receive five dollars reward by sending them to GREENLEE & BIBBY, 1 Broad-st.

$1 REWARD.—LOST ON TUESDAY, IN STEWART'S or Broadway, Washington square and Broadway, or in the Central Park, a lady's gold watch, gold pin. Please return it to No. 4 East 16th-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK. Bottles 10c. Gross 6 to 9, same does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Rubber-st., and of the stationers generally.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 4th day of March, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MARGARET & JESSIE, consisting of
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Leather, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF PROPERTY ON PINE AND DEPEYSTER-STS.
The subscriber will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 3d of March, at 12 o'clock, the property known as No. 36 and No. 38 Pine-st., and No. 8 Depeyster-st., the latter is in the rear of and adjoins No. 36 Pine-st. Seventy per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage for three years, at 6 per cent., if desired.
THOMAS H. FAILE, Executor, No. 102 Chambers-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE ON 26TH-ST.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., WILL sell on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The 2-story brown-stone front English house and lot No. 63 East 26th-st., south side; lot 4 of a row of 6 between Park and Lexington-ave.; is in perfect order, and has all the modern improvements, servants' staircase, &c. Possession May 1, 1864. Blue about 20x1 block.
For Maps, terms, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HALL, BROAD, PEARL, BAYARD, HOWARD, MOTT STREETS, AND FOURTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, AND ON RAYMOND, CHESTNUT AND MARKET STREETS, BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:
Hall and Pearl-sts.—The very valuable lots of ground, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 6 and 8 Broad-st., running through to and forming an L on Hall-st., being together 40 feet 11½ inches on Broad-st., 4 feet 9 inches on Hall-st., 42 6 rear line, 41.3 southerly line.
Pearl-st.—Two-story and attic brick houses and lot No. 474 Pearl-st., 18 feet front, 54 feet depth; lot 27 feet front, 30 feet rear, and about 111 feet in depth.
Baxter-st.—The plot of ground with the front and rear buildings thereon, Nos. 10, 12, 12½ and 14 Baxter-st., near Chatham-st., being together 74 feet 6 inches on Baxter-st., 175 feet rear, 140 feet one side, 99 feet on the other.
Howard-st.—The three-story and basement brick front and rear houses and lot No. 6 Howard-st., near Centre; lot 26.6 front and rear, about 121 feet 8 inches deep.
Mott-st.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 236½ Mott-st., near Bleecker. House 15.2½ by 40, and lot by 40.
Fourth-Av.—Two lots each side, 99 feet south of 58th-st., each 25 by 50.
BROOKLYN.
Harmon-st.—1 lot, with the frame building thereon, No. 19 Raymond-st., near Myrtle-av. Lot 25 by 100.
Cherry-st.—Lot 1 on south side, running through and near Jamaica Turnpike, each 25 by 100 feet.
Book maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' AND TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON WORTH-ST., CHATHAM-SQUARE, PEARL, MADISON AND MONROE-STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, under the direction of John McLoughlin and Thomas Kilcoul, Executors and Trustees under the will of Peter McLoughlin, deceased:
Worth-st.—The very valuable lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, No. 160 Worth-st., south side, 175 feet east of Broadway; lot 25 feet 6 inches by 100.
Pearl-st.—The valuable lot of ground, with the five-story brick building thereon, No. 472 Pearl-st., near Chatham; Lot 22 feet 6 inches front, 21 feet 6 inches rear, 112 feet 8 inches one side, and 100 feet 8 inches on the other.
Madison-st.—Two and a half-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 235 Madison-st., near Jefferson.
Monroe-st.—The lot of ground with the front and rear buildings thereon, No. 26 Monroe-st., near Market. Lot 25 by 162 feet.
Also, the lot of ground, with the front and rear buildings thereon, No. 130 Monroe-st., near Rutgers-st. Lot 26 feet 1 inch by 100 feet.
Chatham-st.—The lease of the lot, with the four-story brick building thereon, No. 107 Chatham-st., between Oliver and Catharine-sts. The lease is for 21 years, from May, 1863, with privileges of three renewals of 21 years each. Ground rent, $600 per annum, taxes and assessments. Lot 26 feet 4 inches front, 26 feet 5 inch rear, by 75 feet west side, 75 feet east side.
Maps, &c., may be seen at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
4TH-AV.—8 lots, (being entire front,) on the east side of 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., corners, each 25.11x100; inside lots, 25x100 feet.
125TH-ST.—12 lots, north side 125th-st., adjoining the avenue lots on the rear, each 25x100 feet 11 inches.
Terms at sale.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the hotel of A. Cathers, in Raritan, New-Jersey, the following extensive buildings for manufacturing purposes, situated on the Raritan, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The main building is 87½ by 160 feet, two stories, and 22 feet from eaves of roof to foundation wall; also, engine-room, 23 by 41 feet; bending-room, 20 by 91 feet; a valuable steam-engine, 35 to 40 horse-power, shafting through building, side-shafting and pulleys; building almost new, suitable for car-factory, rolling-mill, paper-mill, or almost any manufacturing purpose.
JOSHUA COLEMAN, Proprietor.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
CARRIAGES—TOP AND NO-TOP WAGONS.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, in front of Salesroom, No. 49 Cedar-st., near Broadway:
3 Shifting-top buggies.
4 City built no-top buggies.
2 Four-seat park and depot wagons.
2 City built no-top road wagons.
Second-hand shifting-top box buggy.
2 Seat sundown wagon.
2 Second-hand coupé rockaways, harness, &c.

D. W. IVES, Auctioneer.
D. W. IVES & CO. WILL SELL AT THEIR stores, Nos. 185 and 187 Broadway, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, horses, wagons and harness: bay mare, 8 years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound, kind and gentle in any harness; also, top-buggy, light, made by Brewster, harness, white; buffalo and tap robes, blankets, saddle, bridle, and saddle-cloth; also, sleigh and bells; the property of a gentleman leaving the City. Cream colored mare, 8 years old, 12½ hands high, warranted sound and kind; also top-wagon, harness, blanket, whip and mat; coach made by Brewster, in good order.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE TROTTING STOCK, CONSISTING of stallions, brood mares and colts, among which is the stallion *Mater Anderson*, to be sold at auction by J. COLE, THURSDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Farm of J. E. Van Wyck, in Flatbush, L. I., three miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. The city cars from the Fulton Ferry pass the farm every ten minutes. By sending address to J. Cole, No. 387 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, a catalogue of pedigrees, &c., will be obtained by return mail.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S SALE OF CONDEMNED GOODS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 399 Washington-st., at Gerrard & Watson's warehouse, a quantity of condemned goods, consisting of tents, knapsacks, rubber blankets, scales, stoves, old iron, lead and lead pipe, &c., &c.
By order of U. S. Quartermaster.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 38 Nassau-st., two and mahogany billiard tables, with marble beds, cues, counters, &c., all complete. Also 240 bottles of choice old Hungary.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY TRUSTEES' SALE OF 1 house and lots on Greenwich, East 13th, East 14th, East 14th sts., and Hanover-place, New-York, and on Hanover-place, Hoyt-st., and Gold-st., Brooklyn, Hudson-av., Brooklyn.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, by order of Trustees, TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 117 Broadway, the following real estate:
No. 815 GREENWICH-ST.—The four-story and basement brick house and lot, known as No. 815 Greenwich-st., east side, between Jane and Horatio sts.; lot 22 by 52 feet; house 21 by 42 feet 2 inches, by 28 feet 6 inches in the rear, by 58 feet deep. House 18 by 40 feet. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for four years from April, 1864, at 7 per cent. interest.
No. 819 GREENWICH-ST.—The four-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 819 Greenwich-st., east side, between Jane and Horatio sts.; lot 22 by 52 feet; house 20 by 40 feet 2 inches. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum, as long as the interest is promptly paid.
No. 261 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—The six-story brick house and lot known as No. 261 East 14th-st., north side, between Avenues A and B, lot 25 feet by 103 feet 2 in.; house 20 by 35 feet 8 in. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent., as long as the interest is paid.
No. 143 EAST 13TH-ST.—The five-story brick house and lot known as No. 143 East 13th-st., south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A; lot 25 by 94 feet 10 in.; house 25 by 55 feet 6 in. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum, as long as the interest is promptly paid.
No. 226 EAST HOUSTON-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot known as No. 226 East 2d-st., south side, between Avenues B and C, lot 20x76 ft.; House 20x40 ft. $3,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.
LEXINGTON-AV.—The three-story brick house and lot on the west side of Lexington-av., within 75 ft. of 67th-st. Lot 25x90 ft. House is ft. 11x22 ft. 1.
Also, Two Lots—Adjoining the above, on the north side, 25x100 ft. each. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain on the house and three lots, at 7 per cent. per annum, for three years from May, 1864.
No. 52 HANOVER-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—The two-story and basement frame house and lot known as No. 52 Hanover-place, south side, between Livingston-st. and Fulton-av. Lot 20 by 100 feet; house 20 by 32 feet 4 inches; water, gas and heater in the house. $2,500 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.
No. 69 HOYT-ST., BROOKLYN.—The three-story brick house and lot known as No. 69 Hoyt-st., between Sackett and Wyckoff sts. Lot 20 by 80 feet; house 20 by 33 feet 2 inches; containing gas, hot and cold water. $2,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.
CORNER OF LAFAYETTE-ST. AND HUDSON-AV., BROOKLYN.—Four three-story brick houses and lots fronting on Lafayette-st., northeast corner of Hudson-av. Lots about 17x50 feet; house each 16 feet 8 in. The corner is occupied as a store; $2,000 of the purchase money and the mortgage upon the whole is due, but can remain at 7 per cent. per annum as long as the interest is promptly paid.
The attention of capitalists and others seeking investments is directed to the fact that the property is to be sold without reserve to the highest bidders, the order of Trustees, to relieve them from the trust connected upon them, which offers unusual inducements to purchasers of real estate.
Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. The titles are indisputable. For lithographic maps and full particulars, apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock Broker, No. 33 William-st., N. Y.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered by the Honorable District Judge of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from Lainhart's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 11 o'clock:
Cargo prize schooner WILLIAM A. KAIN.
37 square bales Upland COTTON.
2 round bales Upland COTTON.
Captured by Capt. Crane.
10 bales Sea Island COTTON.
3 bbls SPIRITS TURPENTINE.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 312 Wall-st., or at the sale.
THOMAS C. CLAFF,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District of Florida.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HENRY, LEWIS AND 14TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Anthony J. Allaire, deceased:
HENRY-ST.—The 2-story brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Henry-st., between Jefferson and Rutgers-sts., and known as No. 165. The house is 21 feet 8½ inches by 46 feet 3 inches; lot 22 feet in depth.
LEWIS-ST.—The lot of land, with the 2-story shed on the rear thereof, situate on the easterly side of Lewis-st., between 9th and 8th sts., known as No. 223; being 24 feet 6 inches in width in front, 24 feet in the rear, by 46 feet 4 inches in depth on the northerly side, and 50 feet 11 inches on the southerly side.
14TH-ST.—Two lots on south side of 14th-st., 200 feet west of the 1st-av.; each 25 feet in width, by 100 feet 10 inches in depth.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL AT auction on SATURDAY, Feb. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in crimson figured brocatelle, black walnut suite in green reps, mahogany bedsteads, gilt frame pier mirrors with pier back and cornices, mattresses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, kitchen furniture, &c.
Also, an invoice of valuable books, all finely bound and in good order, comprising the History of the Indian Tribes, Wilkes' Exploring Expedition, Perry's Japan, Hunt's Japan, Herman's Poetical Works, Gillies's Expedition to the Southern Hemisphere, Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography, and other valuable works. Will be ready for exhibition on the morning of sale.

Messrs. WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
VALUABLE PROPERTY, CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND CHURCH-STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
Chambers-st.—The very valuable lots of ground, Nos. 104 and 106 Chambers-st., southwest corner of Church-st. Two five-story brown-stone stores are erected on the lots. This is a very desirable property, and under lease expiring 1st of May, 1875; ground rent, $4,000 per annum; tenant to pay all taxes and assessments, with privilege of renewal for 21 years.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CANAL AND DIVISION STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock: The large four-story basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 4 Canal-st., facing on East Broadway, with lease of lot: house has gas, bath, water-closets and water throughout. Also the two small two-story brick houses in rear of above, Nos. 167 and 167½ Division-st., with lease of lot.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.
ELLIS L. PRICE, Executor of THOMSON PRICE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EAST 16TH-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story brick tenement house and lot situate on the north side of East 16th-st., 143 feet east of Avenue A, and known as No. 509. The house is 23 feet 9 inches in width by 50 feet in depth; has water throughout, with the exception of first story, gas, &c. Lot 23 feet 3 inches by 82 feet.

PROPERTY ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—At auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO., at No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, 29th of February, the five modern dwelling-houses on the corner of Middagh and Columbia streets. They have gas and fixtures, range, heater, wash-tub, bath, and water-closets; within 20 minutes of Wall-st. and 12 of Fulton Market. The tenants and neighborhood are first-class. They now rent for $460 and $450.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY IN FEE, on the southeasterly corner of Carmine and Varick sts., at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CARMINE AND VARICK STS.—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick store and dwelling-house, situate on the southeasterly corner of Carmine and Varick sts., known as No. 86 Carmine-st. This property, from its peculiar location, is one of the most desirable pieces in the IXth Ward; is well adapted to business, and can, by a small outlay, be made to produce a large rental.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction on SATUR

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE SHORTEST TIME.—Dr. WARD & CO., No. 49 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without change of diet or hindrance from business, and guaranteed a cure in a few days, without the use of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, Copaiba, Cubebs, Cantharides, Balsam, Sandal Wood, Injections, Bougies, Catheters, Lotions, Washes, Pills, Ointments, Cerates, Plasters, Blisters, Bandages, Suspensories, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Trusses, Supporters, Pessaries, Pessaries, Pessaries

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Bids for the New Bounty Fund Loan, THE AWARDS MADE BY THE COMPTROLLER—THE AMOUNT OF PREMIUMS REALIZED.

On Wednesday, we published a transcript of the seventy-five bids given by forty-two bidders for the new $2,000,000 Bounty Fund Loan, and stated that the whole amount desired by these parties at a premium would be awarded at the premium rates offered; that this amount was $1,891,800, leaving $108,200 to be awarded at par, at the option of the Comptroller." It appears we were mistaken on these points. It has transpired that Comptroller BERGEN has decided not to accept any of the bids below the premium rate of one per cent., and that he has made awards of the stock only in accordance with this decision. Upon referring to our list of bids, we are enabled to see that, under this ruling, the awards of stock give a total of $997,800, and aggregate $22,900-00 of premiums upon it. This certainly is handsome for the City; and, for the purpose of giving premium bidders another chance, the Comptroller has readvertised for bids for $1,000,000 of the stock, to be opened on March 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M. To show the awards in exact comparison with the rejected bids, we republish our list of the bids, with columns appended exhibiting complete details of the matter—and that column of figures showing the amount of premiums on the accepted bids:

Name.	Am't bid.	Rate.	Am't Prem.
United States Trust Co.	$150,000	100.00	
United States Trust Co.	150,000	100.00	
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.	200,000	100.00	
Chas. E. Ryder	100,000	102.00	$2,000 00
Chas. E. Ryder	100,000	102.00	2,000 00
J. White	10,000	102.50	250 00
J. White	10,000	101.50	150 00
J. White	10,000	101.50	150 00
J. White	10,000	101.50	150 00
J. F. Wheelwright	100,000	100.00	
J. F. Wheelwright	50,000	100.50	
J. F. Wheelwright	50,000	100.25	
J. F. Wheelwright	50,000	100.25	
James C. Curry	50,000	100.75	
James C. Curry	50,000	101.00	1,000 00
James C. Curry	50,000	101.50	750 00
James C. Curry	50,000	101.00	500 00
James C. Curry	50,000	100.50	
James C. Curry	200,000	100.00	
Chas. F. Fay	50,000	102.50	1,250 00
Chas. F. Fay	50,000	102.75	1,375 00
A. B. Sowle	5,000	100.00	
Allan Melville	5,000	105.50	275 00
Wm. H. Tinson	4,000	100.00	
Wm. H. People	50,000	100.00	
Wm. H. People	50,000	100.25	
John Wyler	10,000	102.00	200 00
Henry T. Odell	5,000	101.00	50 00
Broadway Savings Institution	50,000	102.00	1,000 00
Broadway Savings Institution	50,000	102.50	1,250 00
Howard Insurance Co.	5,000	100.37	
Howard Insurance Co.	5,000	100.37	
J. W. Leask	5,000	101.00	50 00
J. C. Brown	5,000	100.00	
J. M. Six, Treasurer	7,000	100.00	
J. Purdy, Jun.	10,000	100.00	
Continental Fire Insurance Co.	50,000	101.00	500 00
Continental Industrial Sav'gs B'k	100,000	100.00	
Continental Industrial Sav'gs B'k	50,000	100.50	
Continental Industrial Sav'gs B'k	50,000	101.00	500 00
Continental Industrial Sav'gs B'k	50,000	101.25	625 00
Jas. O. Van Vorst	5,000	100.00	50 00
J. H. Shipman	10,000	100.00	
Jas. Anderson	50,000	100.00	
Ainsworth & Sanderson	1,500	105.00	75 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.00	
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.50	500 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.25	250 00
Total amount of bids received	$3,191,700		$28,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

Bid for	$3,191,700 00
Accepted	997,800 00
Rejected	$2,144,200 00
Called for	$2,000,000 00
Bid for	2,891,800 00
Overpaid for	$1,891,800 00
Called for	$2,000,000 00
Accepted	997,800 00
Remaining to be again advertised for	$1,012,200 00

and of which amount the Comptroller has already called for $108,200 by March 7.

It is believed that the premium on this $1,000,000 now advertised for will average three per cent., or $30,000, which, added to the premiums on the amount already accepted, would make a total of premiums on this loan alone of $52,900 00, which will pay all expenses incurred in soliciting bids for the loan, and cancel nearly half a year's interest of the whole $2,000,000.

Naval.

THE SECOND BATCH OF MONITORS.

It has been stated recently that the second batch of iron-clads was nearly completed, and that the vessels composing it would soon make their trial trips. The first ship finished was the *Catawba*, built of Boston, and the second, the *Tecumseh*, constructed by the Messrs. Sneed, at Jersey City. The latter was to be tried yesterday, but she could not be got into the stream, owing to a huge mud-bank. The *Catawba* went on a trial trip at Boston on Monday last, the chief purpose of which was to test the value of the new gun-carriage invented by Capt. Paterson, and which, we believe, is used in the nine new monitors. The new carriage met with some derangement during the trial, and it will be some days ere the vessel will be ready for sea again. The following are the officers of the *Catawba*:

Commander, E. G. Parker; L. E. B. McCook; Chief Engineer, D. B. Macomb; Assistant Surgeon, N. H.; Adams; Acting Assistant Paymaster, R. P. Lisle; Acting Master, E. Louis; Acting Ensigns, F. L. Adams, M. W. Bird, J. C. Dawes; Acting First Assistant Engineer, C. G. Coskline; Second Assistant Engineer, S. R. Brooks; Acting Second Assistant Engineer, F. A. Hutchinson; Third Assistant, J. Brown; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, W. C. Brown.

Brutality Towards Emigrant Passengers.

SCENES ON BOARD THE SHIP VICTORY—SHOOTING OF TWO PASSENGERS—KILLING OF ONE.

The ship Victory, BURDLEY, master, arrived at this port yesterday, from Liverpool. The following statement will detail the infamous treatment the passengers were subjected to. The names of those signing it are at the office of the Commissioner of Emigration, and are too numerous for publication. The first mate, Cook, was arrested, soon after the landing of the passengers, for the killing, on complaint made by a number of the most intelligent passengers to the United States District-Attorney, and is now in jail. Several of the passengers are detained as witnesses. It is the intention to commence suits against against the captain and ship for general ill-treatment of passengers, and for bad and insufficient food furnished during the voyage. The prompt and decided action taken by the Commissioners of Emigration in this case, through their intelligent and able general agent—BERNARD CASSIDY—is worthy of all praise. If the facts approach, even, to what are represented, the punishment, it is to be hoped, will be exemplary, and the example valuable.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1864.

The undersigned passengers who arrived at this port per ship *Victory*, BURDLEY, master, from Liverpool, England, and landed at Castle Garden this day, state that during the early part of the voyage, the water supplied to the passengers was insufficient, being only about two quarts per day for adult passengers, and about one quart per day for children, and that the bread supplied to the passengers was rotten and maggoty; that the passengers received potatoes for three weeks only, although by the contract they were to have received them during the voyage at the rate of two pounds per week for each adult passenger; that most of the other provisions supplied were of inferior quality and deficient in quantity; that some of the passengers applied to said master and first mate and steward for more water and were refused. That on the 20th day of January last, during said voyage, one of the passengers, named JAMES REILLY, who was accused by the officers of the vessel of having stolen some water, was placed in irons by order of the first mate. Some of the other passengers requested REILLY's release on the ground that the passengers were not supplied with a sufficient quantity of water. On the night of Jan. 24, the first, second and third mates, with some of the sailors armed, with handspikes, &c., went down to the steerage department and attempted to arrest some of the male passengers, and two of the passengers, viz.: PATRICK MAGUIRE and THOS. O'BRIEN, were shot with a pistol by the first mate, Samuel Cook, and the undersigned believe that the mate was in no way justified in shooting said men. O'BRIEN died on the afternoon of the wound and was buried at sea.

Some of the passengers showed some of the bread to the Captain and steward and could get no satisfaction, the steward using very bad language, oaths, &c.

The water-closets were kept in a very filthy condition, not having been cleansed sometimes for four days, and on the passengers complaining of this, the doors of the water-closets were set apart for the females were actually compelled, during them great inconvenience, and evidently being done maliciously. Some of the passengers were obliged to throw urine and excrement down the decks on account of the lights being extinguished about 9 o'clock in the evening.

A passenger named MARIA MARRIN, who died during the voyage, the passengers believe died from want of proper treatment, he having been left lying in his bed for about four days previous to his death instead of being placed under the hospital treatment, and after death, was so covered with vermin, &c., that it was next to impossible to go near him when he was being thrown overboard.

(Signed by a number of the passengers.)

A Complimentary Dinner.

Some fifty residents of Colorado, temporarily in this City, gave a complimentary dinner on Wednesday evening at Delmonico's, in Fifth-avenue, to Ex-Gov. GILPIN, who is also here on business connected with that rich and growing Territory. The occasion was one of marked and peculiar interest. It was certainly a little remarkable that so many gentlemen, living in so remote a region, should happen to be in this City at the same time; but it is not at all singular that, being here, they should unite in paying a tribute of respect and grateful acknowledgment to one who has evinced so zealous and so enthusiastic an interest in the progress of their Territory as Gov. GILPIN. In response to a complimentary toast, the Governor made some interesting remarks concerning the general prospects of Colorado, and the relations of the central portions of the continent to the welfare of the Union and the grand future of the American people. He was followed in pertinent and eloquent remarks by several invited guests, as well as by a number of the gentlemen who had tendered him the compliment.

Gov. GILPIN has consented to address the Geographical Society on Saturday evening upon the section of country which has engrossed so much of his thought and attention for many years.

Anniversary of the National Freedmen's Relief Association.

There was a large attendance last evening at the Cooper Institute on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the National Freedmen's Relief Association. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT presided. After an eloquent prayer by Rev. Mr. CHEEVER, the Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting and introduced WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, who made an excellent speech. He was followed by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who discoursed in his inimitable way, keeping the audience in the best of humor by his eloquence. When he had concluded a collection was taken up for the benefit of the society, after which a smart, bright-eyed, light-haired little fellow, eight years of age, was introduced to the audience, and, in a neat little speech, gave them his history, saying that his father was a lawyer in Western Virginia, but that he had sold him and his mother, and that they had been again sold, his mother for $600 and he for $200, and sent into Louisiana. He gave a good description of the happiness felt by the negroes when they heard FARRAGUT's guns, and of their love for Gens. BUTLER and BANKS, who had freed them, established schools for them, and given them such chances for advancement. A little daughter of the rebel Gen. STEARNS, who was also present, recited a little poem in a very modest manner, which completely won for her the affections of all the ladies present. There was, also, a little daughter of a rebel officer who is supposed to have been killed on the *Merrimac*, but she was too young to speak in public. The children are perfectly white and do not bear the slightest evidences of negro blood; still they were sold by their fathers and remained slaves until freed by our army.

The Twentieth Regiment Colored Troops.

The Union League Club gave a very handsome entertainment to the officers of the Twentieth Regiment Colored Troops, at their Club-house, in Union-square last evening. The officers of the regiment were present in full uniform, and meet many members of the club, by whom they were most cordially received. An elegant lunch was served, and the intercourse between the officers and members was entirely unreserved. The regiment is under marching orders, and will probably leave on Saturday of next week, when it will be paraded in the City, and receive the colors which have been prepared by the ladies. The members of the League feel proud of their selections for officers, in which they are fully justified, for they are a fine-looking, prepossessing, soldierly set of men. Their gallantry is amply guaranteed by their field services. Chaplain REVERE, (colored,) of the regiment, and JOHN BURNS, the hero of Gettysburg, were also present at the club rooms last evening.

Arrivals in the City.

J. W. Green, of the United States Navy; G. T. Hough, of Massachusetts, and L. D. Hutchings, of Albany, are stopping at the Everett House.

Col. W. T. Bartlett, and S. F. Dupee and wife, of Boston; J. E. Thompson, of St. Paul; S. Woodward, of Connecticut; M. N. Cook, of Rochester; H. N. Slater, of Providence, and D. A. White, of Cincinnati, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

W. B. Tibbetts and B. S. Catlin, of the United States Army; H. M. Jay, of Ithaca, W. R. Baker, of Springfield, J. C. Smedley, of Kentucky, E. G. Webster, of Cincinnati, and H. D. Ward, of Boston, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Harvey, of Rome, Senator Cook, of Saratoga, B. Van Vechten, of Albany, C. H. Green, of Troy, B. Sprague and Dr. Tobey, of Rhode Island, A. Pollock, of Washington, W. W. Ripley, of Vermont, and S. M. Tucker and wife, of Oswego, are stopping at the Astor House.

A JUST TRIBUTE TO A BRAVE MAN.—On Monday evening last, the members of Empire Steam Engine Company No. 42, held a special meeting at their house for the purpose of expressing to their Assistant Foreman, WILLIAM CONDAM, their appreciation of his daring, and their high esteem for him as a man. It will be remembered that Mr. CONDAM, at the fire in Duane-street, on the night of the 16th of January last, at the risk of his own life, saved the body of his comrade, GEORGE W. BURNHAM, who was killed by falling from a wall. An account of his heroism has been published. In appreciation of this, his company presented him with a magnificent gold watch and chain. Mr. JOHN BROOMFIELD made the presentation, and Mr. CONDAM, evidently deeply moved by this expression from his comrades, responded as only a brave and modest man can. After the presentation, the members and a number of invited guests, among whom were prominent members of the New-York Fire Department, sat down to an excellent supper, which was seasoned with sociality and good feeling, and until a late hour enjoyed.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE SANITARY FAIR.—The attendance at the Sanitary Fair yesterday and last evening was large, but not as much so as it was on the previous day. The Academy was crowded, but still, visitors were able to move about with some degree of comfort. The sales were brisk and a considerable amount was realized. The Knickerbocker Hall and the New-England Kitchen were well patronized, and in fact, overcrowded, but all who entered were accommodated. The fair thus far has been a great success, not only in regard to the cash receipts, but in relation to the attendance. Everybody wants to see the fair, and everybody goes.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Short Causes.—Nos. 1542, 1627, 1749, 1628, 1323. Numbers of General Calendar—1309, 1311, 1312, 1315, 1391. *Part II.*—Nos. 660, 192, 1207, 584, 1285, 964, 1057, 658, 661, 966, 873, 1139, 18, 616, 620, 690, 792, 272, 372, 1020. SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Short Causes.—Nos. 2420, 109, 225. *Part II.*—Nos. 2016, 2730, 2068, 2580, 2372, 2468, 1048, 266, 2360, 1932.

Ejectment—A Four Hundred Years' Lease from the City.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Morell.

Abner L. Ely vs. *John Sexton, Henry Miser, Michael Ratigan.*—This is an action of ejectment. In 1860 plaintiff purchased at Sheriff's sale a piece of land in the Twenty-second Ward, consisting of sixteen lots, situated on Fifty-second-street and Ninth-avenue, and he complains that defendants have taken possession of said property, and receive the rents and profits.

The defendants admit that they are in possession and receive the rents and profits of said land, and claim that as sub-lessees of one John Stark, they are the lawful holders of the land, and set forth that in 1839 the lots in question were leased by the Mayor, &c., to John Stark, for the term of 400 years for certain unpaid assessments, and that the defendants hold the land from him. Case still on.

Henry Day for plaintiff; William E. Authon for defendants.

Assault and Battery among the Butchers.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Morell.

Morris Grabfelder vs. *Matthew T. Tuomey.*—The parties to this action are butchers doing business in this City. On the 20th of June last, plaintiff and defendant were both at Bull's Head buying lambs. Defendant, for some reason thought that plaintiff was interfering in his business, and without warning he struck defendant a violent blow with his fist. Plaintiff brought this suit for $5,000 damages; the jury yesterday morning returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $25.

J. S. Bitterbend, for plaintiff; E. A. Andrews, for defendant.

A Wife Sues for a Divorce—How Mr. Consent was Incontinent.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Parsons.

Mary Margaret Frost vs. *Constant Frost.*—This is an action for divorce on the ground of adultery. The parties were married at the City of New-York in the year 1851. The plaintiff alleges that defendant, at various times during the year 1863, committed adultery with women unknown to her in houses in Broome, Sullivan and Centre-streets.

The defendant denies all the allegations of the complaint, and claims that the plaintiff has abandoned him and refuses to perform the duties of a wife.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

J. S. Stearns for plaintiff; F. H. B. Bryan for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Frederick W. Reincke vs. *Ann Reincke.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Tioga County's Quota Full and a Thousand Over—The Ladies and the Fair.

OWEGO, Monday, Feb. 22, 1864.

Tioga County feels proud of her "fair women and brave men," and must be heard.

Our quota, under the last call, was filled ten days ago, with as strong and brave a body of men as ever shouldered muskets. Since their departure we have been startled by the intelligence that under the recent ruling of Provost-Marshal-General FRY, we have in the Twenty-sixth District a surplus of over 1,000 men. Of course, with such a nice margin for future drafts, if necessary, we feel very contented and happy.

The ladies of our village are not to be outdone in vital patriotism. They are now most actively engaged in *filling their quota* for your great Sanitary Fair. Having the promise of a separate department or table, they are determined to make a display which shall be alike creditable to Owego and profitable to the good cause. Already the array of needlework is quite formidable, and much of it very beautiful. Afghans, shawls, slippers, sofa-cushions, tidies, baby fixings and everything that female ingenuity can suggest or handicraft contrive, are daily being added to the common stock. One afghan in particular we noticed, which will rival in beauty and elegance any on exhibition. It is in the old fashion of stripes, but on a white ground, with such a beautiful blending of colors and designs as to give a most gorgeous effect. Some oil paintings, by local artists, are worth concerting of attention. Suffice it to say, that if other sections of the county compete with Owego in their contributions, your *City* must look out for her laurels.

The Bohemian Disaster.

PORTLAND, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The owners of the steamship *Bohemian* have contracted with the New-York Coast Wrecking Company to raise and bring the wreck into the harbor without discharging her. If the weather holds fair there is a prospect of good success. The attempt will be made between now and Tuesday next.

One of the missing passengers, DENNIS SMITH, of New-York, has turned up safe.

The steamship *Hibernian*, Capt. DUTTON, will take the place of the *Bohemian*, and sail early Sunday afternoon.

Arrival of the St. Andrew at Portland—The Bohemian Disaster.

PORTLAND, Thursday, Feb. 25—6 P. M.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, from Glasgow Jan. 23, is below.

An inquest is to be held on the bodies of the drowned on the *Bohemian*, which will probably elicit the cause of the disaster.

Seven more bodies were found to-day. MARGARET and MICHAEL LANE, of Boston, are found to be safe, which reduces the list of lost to thirteen.

Fire at Cambridge, Mass.

BOSTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The extensive brick buildings, five in number, on the borders of Fresh Pond, Cambridge, belonging to Messrs. RUSSELL, HERRMANN & Co., were destroyed by fire last evening. The buildings contained nearly 100,000 tons of ice, cut this season, a large portion of which will be lost. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Fire Near Fresh Pond.

BOSTON, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The amount of ice in the buildings destroyed by fire near Fresh Pond was between 25,000 and 30,000 tons, and not 100,000, as stated in a previous dispatch. The insurance on the property is about $17,000 in the New-England Mutual and Marine offices, and $4,500 in other offices. JOHN H. HUSSEY and ADZEL PICKETT, both of Cambridge, were killed by the falling in of a roof.

The Fire in Trumansburgh.

ITHACA, Thursday, Feb. 25.

The total loss by the fire in Trumansburgh will reach $75,000 or $100,000, the insurance on which amounts to about $20,000.

Evening Exchange.

100 N. Y. Cen.	135⅛	500 Ill. Cen R.	132⅞
1000 Erie Railroad	83.116	100 do	132⅞
1280 do	116	200 do	s3.132⅞
500 do	b3.116	150 Rock Island R.	119⅞
100 do	115⅞	500 do	119
100 do	115⅞	100 Galena	116⅞
200 do	b4 116⅞	700 Pittsburgh	115⅞
100 do	116⅞	200 Fort Wayne	b3 98
500 do	116⅞	100 do	98⅞
1000 do	116⅞	100 do	b3 98⅞
500 do	116	100 do	98⅞
500 Erie R.	164⅞	400 Cumb. Coal	68
100 Hud. R. R.	167	400 Quick. Min. Co.	83
2000 Harlem R.	132⅞	100 do	83⅛
100 do	132⅞	200 do	86
200 do	s10.133	700 do	84
200 do	133	100 do	84⅞
200 do	132⅞	900 do	83⅞
600 Reading R.	136	200 do	s10 83
100 Mich. Cen. R.	130	800 do	s60 83
200 do	136⅞	200 do	12 83⅞
100 Mich. So. R.	96⅞	100 do	s10 83⅞
100 Ill. Cen. R.	b4.133	300 do	83⅞
600 do	133	100 Mariposa M. Co.	35⅞

(Advertisement.)

Conjugal Resemblances, where Love begins and ends—Woman's Wages—Matrimony in the way—Money—Its nature, use and abuse—Ethnology, Skulls and national character of the English, Scotch, German, French, Negroes, Indians, Mongolians—The Colored Chaplain, Rev. H. M. TURNER, his likeness and a sketch of character—In the March No. *Phrenological Journal*, 15c., or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

A Graphic Caricature of the Presidential Political Cobblers and Wire-Pullers measuring Lincoln's shoes, including Seward, Bennett, Greeley, Wood, Seward, Brooks, Sumner, Forney, and Miss Anna Dickenson, in DRAKE'S *New-York Illustrated News*, of this week, with many other graphic and humorous incidents.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

(Advertisement.)

Neck-tie manufacturers can save 40 per cent. by using the WILCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, No. 508 Broadway.

MARRIED.

DOYLE—CARPENTER.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, by Rev. Mr. Adams, CHARLES FREDERICK DOYLE to HARRIET H. CARPENTER, both of this City. No cards.

RAPELYE—STOCKHOLM.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James Clarke, JOHN J. RAPELYE, of Newtown, to Miss JANE G. STOCKHOLM, eldest daughter of Abm. Stockholm, Esq., of Brooklyn. No cards.

TOPPING—THOMAS.—At South Brooklyn, L. I., on Thursday, Feb. 25, by Rev. Eneas Cassidy, Capt. M. H. TOPPING, 140th Regiment N. Y. V., to MARY ELIZA, eldest daughter of Edwin Thomas, Esq., of that place.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, of membranous croup, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, only daughter of W. Irving and Marion L. Adams, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, the friends of her grandfather, Hon. Geo. Briggs, and the members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 64, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 1 Abingdon-square, corner of Bankers.

BUDD.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 24, GEORGE MARTIN, youngest son of Margaret M. and the late William A. Budd, Jr., aged 9 years, 9 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) at 3 o'clock, from the residence of William H. Beckett, No. 210 East 26th-st.

DEBEVOICE.—At Stormville, Dutchess County, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, Mrs. CAMMANNA, wife of William H. Debevoice, in the 50th year of her age.

Her remains will be brought to Greenwood for interment. Carriages will be in waiting at the 34th-st. depot, Hudson River Railroad, at 9½ A. M., on Saturday morning. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

EMERY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 23, at Danbury, Conn., AMANDA M. SWEET, daughter of the late Lewis C. and Sarah Disney, of this City.

For funeral arrangements, see to-morrow's papers.

GROVER.—On board steamer *Peter Hill*, on the White River, Arkansas, on Monday, Jan. 25, of congestion of the liver, EDWIN GROVER, of Boston, aged 29 years.

[Mr. GROVER was at one time connected with the editorial department of the TIMES. He was a gentleman of ability, fine culture and most estimable character.—EDS. TIMES.]

HAZE.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 24, Capt. JAMES HAZE, Superintendent of the Seaman's Retreat, Staten Island, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, from Stapleton, Staten Island. The friends of the family, the members of the Marine Society, and the Trustees of the Seamans' Fund and Retreat, are respectfully invited to attend. Boats leave every hour from foot of Whitehall-st.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, PERSIS FRENEAU, youngest son of the late Dr. Charles E. and Marianne Harris, aged 8 months.

JOHNSON.—At Norwich, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 21, MARY, wife of Charles Johnson, and daughter of the late Rev. John Mulligan, of this City.

LEMON.—In Delavan, Wis., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, CHARLES FRANCIS LEMON, son of James M. Lemon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 21 years and 11 months.

MITCHELL.—In Flushing, on Wednesday, Feb. 24, HENRY T. MITCHELL.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Wm. Mitchell, on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 10 o'clock.

MORRIS.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 25, ANNA T. MORRIS, aged 65 years.

His friends, and those of his aunt, Charles E. Lewis and Alexander E., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, from No. 820 West 32d-st.

MAYER.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 25, FANNY, widow of the late Abraham Mayer, Sexton of the Temple Emanu-El.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to take place this day, (Friday,) the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, from her late residence, No. 341 East 26th-st., without further notice.

McCRAKEN.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, MARY, wife of Francis McCraken, daughter of the late Henry Hillman.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Behriver, No. 3 1-2-st., Williamsburgh.

FOYE.—On Monday, Feb. 22, CHARLES FOYE, Sr., in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 180 West 21st-st., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PUTNAM.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, CORNELIA T., wife of TALMADGE PUTNAM, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 223 Bleecker-st., on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

ST. JOHN.—At Ridgebury, Conn., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, MARY L., wife of Hon. Thos. P. St. John, formerly of this City, aged 37 years.

VAN AMBINGEN.—In Cincinnati, on Friday, Feb. 19, JAMES L. VAN AMBINGEN, in the 59th year of his age.

WOODCOCK.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, at Bedford, Westchester County, MARY ANN COCK, wife of Wm. P. Woodcock, Jr., aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on Monday, the 29th inst., at 10 A. M., at 126th-st. and 4th-av., to attend the interment at Trinity Cemetery.

WRIGHT.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 24, ELIZABETH, widow of Joseph Skidmore Wright, in the 79th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, this day, (Friday,) at 3 P. M.

YATES.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, JOSEPH BERTHOUD, son of Charles and Josephine B. Yates, aged 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at No. 4 East 22d-st., on Saturday morning, the 27th inst., at 9 o'clock.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Havana for New-Orleans and Havana.—F. Gomalez and 3 servants, W. Tedman, C. F. Schramm, Wm. Henry Bowely, F. Webster, Frank Todd, M. Ruiz, Mrs. B. Scovedo, F. Arandane, J. A. Mora, D. Mora, B. G. Hechavarria, James Sweet Rowe, Jacinto Certa. For New-Orleans—J. A. Prest, J. Sargent and wife, Mrs. Greenleaf and daughter, Sarah Owego and 2 children, Wm. Marvin, Alfred Woodruff, Thos. Sullivan.

In ship Ottilie for Hong Kong and Shanghai—Mrs. Emma Pratt and child, Miss Julia J. Porter, Henry Albers, Hugh Bissleir.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 39	Sun sets	5 40
Moon rises	2 13	HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.	
Sandy Hook	2 52	Gov. Island	3 27
Hell Gate	5 39		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

Cleared.

Steamship Promise, (Br.,) Dale, Shanghai, Aymar & Co.; Havana, Green; Havana and New-Orleans, Thos. Accosta & Co.; Sentinel, German, New-Orleans, Russell Sturgis.

Ships E. Z., Armstrong, New-Orleans, Zerega & Co.; Meridian, Lambert, London, Thos. Dunham.

Barks Mavisteen, (Br.,) Fleming, Glasgow, James Rhomp; O. Blanchard, (Br.,) Gifford, Carrera Key, W. W. Mernam; Almena, ——, Fort Royal, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Brigs Murray, (Br.,) Ford, St. Johns, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.; Elizabeth, Pinkham, Santa Cruz, Schuchardt; Lady Douglass, (Br.,) Bonnell, Pernambuco, G. S. Coit; L. M. Merrill, Berry, Ship Island, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Schooners Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, J. C. Dayton; Tilt, Nye, Boston, Miller & Houghton; Lamont Dugent, Corson, Wilmington, J. W. McKee; A. Hammond, Higgins, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Hound, (Br.,) Outteridge, Belize, Middleton & Oakes; Cecil, Leonard, Wayout, St. Jago, Cuba; schr. Pearl, Brown, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Julia Baker, Low, Washington, E. M. Mayhew; C. B. Baylis, Clark, Havana, W. P. Converse & Co.; Julia, (Br.,) Farr, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Isabel Thomson, Baxter, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Susan Beazer, Boston, Outten, Leslie & Co.; E. K. Fitz, Strowbridge, New-York River, Crowell & Paine; Wenonah, Rider, Portland, Monroe, Crowell & Paine; Catharine McIvor, (Br.,) McIvor, Lingan, Jam., H. B. Cowdery & Co.; Ida G. Fox, Tarwater, Fortress Monroe, O. Wheeler & Co.; Eugenia, Allen, Truxillo, Hon., J. Leagrant; R. C. Russell, Bunting, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens.

Arrived.

Steamship Bremmonia, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg Feb. 7, at 4 P. M., and Southampton 10th, at 8 P. M., with mdse. and 205 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had tremendous heavy westerly gales, with a very heavy sea most of the passage; 16th, while slowing the foresail, Peter Brouse, seaman, fell overboard from the foreyard, and was drowned.

U. S. transport brig Dragoon, Driscomb, Port Royal 12 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 23d, in the Gulf Stream, spoke brig E. R. A. Pitts, hence for Bermuda.

U. S. steam transport Charles Osgood, Gear, Washington, D. C., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Westchester, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Lisbon, Brown, New-Orleans 14 ds., to N. H. Brigham.

Ship Lotus Bruno, (Ital.,) Palermo Jan. 5, passed Gibraltar 15th, with fruit to E. Manners.

Bark Tagliania, (Ital.,) Pirandello, Messina Dec. 31, and Gibraltar Jan. 5, with fruit to James Robinson. Has had heavy weather; was 30 ds. in the Gulf with heavy head winds.

Bark Warren Hallett, (of Boston,) Mayo, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar, molasses and cotton to master. 16th inst., off Hatteras, in a gale from N. E., lost mainyard-yard; had some heavy weather since; carried away foretopsail.

Bark Margie Atkins, (of Shields,) Watson, Kanagawa, Japan, Oct. 27, with teas to A. B. Law & Co. Had strong head winds since leaving the N. E. trades.

Bark Chilton, (of Portland,) Pennell, Cardenas 14 ds., with molasses to R. McCormick. Had heavy weather on the passage.

Bark *P. C. Alexander*, (of Harpswell,) Merryman, New-Orleans Feb. 1, in ballast to master. Passed Hatteras on the 16th; on the 17th and 18th had a gale from W. N. W., with snow and ice; on the 19th and 20th had heavy weather from N. N. E. to E. S. E., with rain and hail, all between lat. 36 and 38, and lon. 64 ds.

Bark Rosanna, Wallace, Jacksonville, Fla., on ds., with coal to Peck & Church. Had heavy westerly weather the first part of the passage. Feb. 20, lat. 34, lon. 70, spoke brig Tornado, from Havana for Philadelphia—reported having been blown off, and lost sails.

Bark Mary O. Dyer, Wallace, Palermo Dec. 20, passed the Rock Jan. 5, with fruit, etc., to Peck & Church. Has had heavy weather.

Bark Goethe, (Bremen,) Toetgen, Messina 18 ds., with fruit and sulphur to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Has had heavy weather most of the passage.

Bark Anna Delius, (Bremen,) Hatstedter, Bremen 54 ds., with mdse. to Caesar & Pauli. Had heavy head winds from S. W. to N. W. most of the passage.

B